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TEXT BOOK

OF

DOCUMENTARY CHINESE,

WITH A VOCABULARY.

EDITED BY

F. HIRTH, Ph.D.,

Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Statistical Secretary, Inspectorate General of Customs, Shanghai.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOL. I.

Published by Order of the Inspector General of Customs.

SHANGHAI:

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE INSPECTORATE GENERAL OF CUSTOMS.

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水提台商辦茲准覆稱本標師船皆分派各處巡防各有職守碍難抽派且小哨
有底無蓋不能住宿用特馳達即請
貴稅務司查照應否另僱或將本關渡船如何酌量輪派備用之處務望
大才裁酌辦理是荷專此奉布順頌
升祺維
照不一

名另具八月二十一日

143.

與泉永道孫　致稅務司柏

巡啟者昨誦
華翰並准
大移暨附送章程一紙已備覆會銜曉示矣承
示於明後日
枉顧先訂時刻請於初三日下午三點鐘
惠臨當烹茗祇候也先此布覆順頌
升祺

名另具八月初二日

141.

海關委員得　致稅務司柏

敬覆者頃准

台示昨夜關哨扣留藥料各件係醫院備用可否准予放行卽希酌覆等因查出水貨件無論何項均應來關聲明該船戶明知故犯寔屬有違關章第重以

貴稅務司函示既係醫院備用自未便執意辦理除飭令放行外特此泐覆布達卽祈

轉囑該教士嗣後如有儎赴醫院應用各物務須先令來關聲明俾免該船戶藉圖弊混是爲至荷專此復請

升安不一

名另具九月初八日

142.

與泉永道孫　致稅務司柏

逕啓者前准

來函看守呂宋來船須有住宿可否借用營哨小艇等因當卽佈覆一面轉致

139.

海關委員得　致稅務司柏

敬覆者昨准

台函得悉十一月三十十二月初一初二等日爲

貴紳商賽馬大會極欲恭赴觀

光緣此數日適有公冗未獲放手前往尚祈

貴稅務司代爲告罪是幸肅泐敬請

升安唯

照不一

名另具十一月二十九日

140.

海關委員得　致稅務司柏

敬啓者現奉

將軍憲札開此八月十九日止屆滿第八十八結飭即預先知會

貴稅務司屆期迅將結內所有徵收各項洋稅數目照送來關趕即造册稟報等因

奉此相應函達

貴稅務司請煩查照一屆本結期滿即將各項數目照送來關以便轉報幸勿有緩

是所至禱專此布請

升安惟

照不一

名另具八月十九日

一日是閱核本衙門辦過案件之期初二日核算各營本年錢糧帳務均須親自
督率眼同核閱未能抽身不及赴
命藉聆
大教抱歉之處希爲
原恕爲禱肅復伸謝敬請
台安惟
照不一

名另具二十九日

138.

與泉永道孫　致稅務司柏

逕啓者昨准
來函以西國紳商賽馬相邀前往本擬趨赴以資覽觀廼近日署中俱有緊要公事
屆時不克分身
盛情心領併希轉爲道謝是荷專此布覆順頌
升祺維
照不一

名另具十一月二十九日

136.

稅務司柏　致海關委員得　提督道台　仝此

敬啟者本年十一月三十十二月初一初二等日爲西國紳商賽馬之期茲本稅務司承各紳商囑代恭請

貴協鎭屆期於午刻

命駕光臨藉邀

賞鑒曷勝欣躍肅泐順請

升安

名另具十一月二十八日

137.

水師提督軍門彭　致稅務司柏

敬覆者頃奉

來翰以本年十一月三十日十二月初一初二等日爲西國紳商賽馬之期辱承

見召本當如約緣昨日已示練軍各營三十日點名稽查弁兵勇丁數目十二月初

以前餉項仍由該商核算明確照數清繳其七月十六日以後經費膏釐兩款不能虛懸應查照光緒六年舊商黃進源撤退之後新商虞齊政未經接辦之先各廠帶抽章程由洋藥各廠暫爲帶抽另欵彙解仍一面另招殷實商人認餉接辦以重釐務除分別具詳批飭移行查照並分劄洋藥各廠遵照辦理外合行出示曉諭爲此示仰各商販軍民人等知悉現在洋藥海防經費膏釐兩欵自商人虞齊政七月十六日退辦後暫由洋藥各廠照商人現在抽收章程一律帶抽爾等嗣後販運洋藥務須據實完納毋得遲疑觀望倘各廠司巡人等敢有留難勒索許卽指名稟控或扭解到官定必從嚴究辦决不姑寬爾商販人等亦不得偷漏走私致干重咎各宜凛遵毋違特示 光緒捌年陸月拾捌日示

135.

稅務司柏 致與泉永道孫

巡啓者頃承

函訂二十八日四點鐘

惠臨敝公館幸得聆

教快慰之至屆期自當掃門候

駕也泐此奉覆順請

勛安

名另具十一月二十七日

年以前各廠所收照計認餉故敢每年認至九十萬元之多不料自加膏釐一款之後前後情形大相懸殊近來所收竟不及昔日之半況商等自開辦以來均未照章收過足數俱由隨時變通酌減或九成七成折收或減至六成不等無非減價敵私以挽冲銷起見無奈極力變通設法籌辦仍屬淡收如故抽不敷解此誠關乎事勢使然抑亦商等才拙無能辦理未善所致也然既案經稟明試辦倘得稍可支持之策即使商廠毫不沾益但求日後不至如前賠累之甚商等亦當顧全大局辦滿五年之期以全始終之美惟是商本虧折業已二十餘萬若再照舊賠累實有力量不能再支再四思維惟有遵章先三月稟明退辦業經職商稟由商局總辦雷委員轉代稟明在案茲奉鈞諭著由商等再行補具退稟等因奉此職商復查此案係於本年四月十六日由商局委員轉稟遞到憲局應請仍以是日起扣至本年七月十六日止即准商等退辦此三月內餉項自當遵章按照解繳不敢少欠惟有仰懇憲恩俯念商艱照准退辦以免貽誤而重釐餉除經委員先代轉稟外合再瀝情具稟察核俯准施行實爲德便等情據此本司局等伏查商人虞齊政稟承洋藥海防經費歸併折抽膏釐原稟聲明試辦五年如五年內或有疲敝准予預先三月稟明退辦等情茲據該商具稟情愿退辦並據聲明此三月內餉項不敢短欠似應照准以符原案惟該商自四月十六日具稟退辦之日起扣足三月截至七月十六日止所有

134.

謹將廣東善後總局以汕埠海防膏釐商人退辦後由洋藥釐局暫爲照章帶抽告

示抄呈

電鑒

計開

廣東善後總局兼辦海防事務
廣東布政使司姚
廣東釐務總局

爲

出示曉諭事案照洋藥海防經費折抽膏釐兩項前據效忠堂商人虞齊政卽李玉衡呈請加餉歸併承辦每年共認繳餉銀九十萬元當經本司局等會同核明詳奉批准給諭開辦並分別移行遵照各在案現據該商虞齊政稟稱竊職商承辦洋藥海防經費膏釐自開辦計至上年十一月初九日止一年之內業經缺本一十八萬元有零然猶竭立支持以冀後有起色不料收數短絀日甚一日前兩月六廠較前收數雖屬有長而獨汕頭一口稅釐未減致被福建厦門仍舊冲銷以目下所抽計該廠不及往日三分之一故自去年十一月起計至本年三月又復缺本銀數萬元此乃商本先後賠墊虧缺不堪之實在情形也復思商等承辦之始認繳餉數係六

爲遵批照請覆驗砝碼切寔較準事照得官銀號與怡記洋行較對砝碼一案前
准
貴稅務司照會到關當經敝府轉稟
軍憲察奪並請另給砝碼去後茲於本年九月二十四日接奉
批示內開據稟官銀號砝碼與怡記洋行比較輕重不能準對稟請另給等情查
厦門口砝碼自洋稅開關以來歷今年久從無更換何以不能準對仰卽會仝稅
務司再提銀號砝碼覆驗如果寔有不符應卽由口將砝碼切實修整較準符合
以期公平較兌不准多收等因奉此查本月十九日接准
貴稅務司照錄
英國領事官照會內開有銀號之天秤砝碼老鈍無準可憑等語其與怡記之秤
不能符合似卽老鈍之故茲奉
批示前因合就照請覆驗爲此照會
貴稅務司請煩查照
憲批飭傳怡記洋行並多傳各字號洋行齊集到關將官銀號及各洋行天秤砝
碼公同切實較對如果不符應卽遵批當堂修整以期平準實爲公便並祈訂期
照知以便飭傳該銀號集候較對望切望速施行須至照會者
右　照　會
辦理厦門洋稅事務稅務司休
同治　十三年　九月　二十五　日

英國領事官親自來關會商怡記洋行完納稅銀一事惟因官銀號之天平砝碼老鈍無準可憑而怡記之天平與滙豐銀行之天平皆相符合以

英國領事官見先行按照會訊章程第七欵辦理本稅務司以爲不便嗣擇其第七欵內開有令該商出具日後情願遵斷繳案切結由領事官蓋印存案等語玆令怡記出具切結仍行照常完稅但於完稅銀時用其本行天平秤準兩數如一千銀元該銀號不得扣其一元惟候

軍憲頒下官天平砝碼到關比時較其輕重如怡記之天平與官天平砝碼不符應行每千元補增一元卽令該怡記按其所出切結補繳等由本稅司緣據

英國領事官若此意見合行據情照會

貴佐領府請煩

查照允其所議卽希轉飭官銀號先行遵辦一俟官天平砝碼到日再定其應繳與否可也爲此照會須至照會者

右　照　會

賞戴藍翎督理厦門稅務佐領府黃

同治　十三年　九月　十九　日

稅務司立傳怡記洋行到關訂日將銀號征收砝碼會仝
稅務司當堂比較以息浮議等因據此合就據情照請爲此照會
貴稅務司請煩查照來文希即飭傳怡記洋行訂期到關會同比較砝碼並祈訂
定日期先行照覆敝關幸勿有緩須至照會者

右　照　會

辦理厦門洋稅事務稅務司休

同治　十三年　八月　二十七　日

爲照會事照得本月十一日接准
英國領事官來洋文內開銀號秤頭砝碼委實多收本領事到關親見秤頭既鈍
砝碼不公業經多日未見更改仍前多收殊屬不成事體其中尚有弊端暫停後
日再題但查同治八年間曾立會訊章程凡各口有干涉稅務案件領事官應先
與稅務司彼此關照或面見會議或移文往來定案時仍照後開數條辦理貴稅
務司似應作速設法重新較準以便商艱以免照章抄錄全案各詳

總理衙門駐京大憲　查核且銀一被收受其勒索諸多藉口將來發還又費一番枝節即現
怡記所完稅銀俱在本署立案將來想要照數給還似此公事實多掣肘等因復
又於十三日

貴佐領府請煩查照施行須至照會者

右　照　會

賞戴藍翎督理厦門稅務佐領府黃

同治　十三年　八月　二十三　日

爲據情照請訂期比較砝碼事本年八月二十三日准

貴稅務司照會內開據英商怡記洋行稟稱完稅餉時官銀號每千元均要加增一元請卽諭止等因准此當經立傳該銀號到關諭飭旋據稟稱竊來等承充厦門口洋稅官銀號征收洋華各商稅課向照驗單塡載銀兩遵章加增十兩水銀照關發較準砝碼秤收按日將原平掃數繳庫歷辦無異突於本月二十三日蒙面諭本日接到稅務司照會前來內云怡記稟稱完餉時銀號每千元均要加增一元譬如本行秤準一千元到銀號只有九百九十九元之數且經英商滙豐秤過那有差錯之理事如屬寔有干未便等因奉諭之下不勝詫異伏思來等按日征收稅餉均照驗單塡註銀兩加水與報餉人等眼同秤收奉公守法不敢稍涉非分之事且洋番內有輕重不等向無計元兌收之例各商報餉非止怡記一家卽怡記報納稅課亦非一日來等經辦銀號兩載於玆洋華各行毫無異議玆蒙傳諭怡記洋行具稟等因理合瀝情叩懇電察寔在情形俯賜照會

謹將英商怡記洋行稟官銀號加增兌收照會厦門關委員諭止及厦門關委員
黃照請訂期比較砝碼往來照會錄呈
電鑒

計開

爲照會事照得本月十六日英商怡記洋行到關稟稱完稅餉時官銀號每千元
均要加增一元譬如本行秤準一千元到彼該銀號均止認爲九百九十九元之
數但此銀並非本行自已秤準且經英商滙豐銀行秤過那有差錯之理懇請稅
務司諭阻等因當經敝稅司隨時喊其來關面諭嗣後斷不可故蹈前轍而該銀
號亦踴躍聽從去後於二十二日接到
英國駐厦領事官　公文內開據怡記洋行稟稱該銀號原是照前多秤請貴稅
務司要設法不可再准其如是行爲寔於公便等因並附一信內云若該銀號不
改原秤本領事定必申請
駐京大臣查辦彼時就不請本處
地方官辦理等語本稅司現擬此節務祈
貴佐領府即速查明嚴行諭止該銀號原秤必須改換不然後來總多枝節爲此
照會

畫一辦理庶於稅務商情兩無窒碍均由貴處酌定相應抄錄費總稅務司申陳咨覆查照可也等因承准此隨即飭令通商局司道督同各委員悉心妥議辦理茲據通商局司道呈覆督同通商局員暨移會海關委員長協領照會各國領事官訂期妥議去後茲據局員以會議前向英國星領事暨各國領事官悉心核議該領事等僉云此次定議十兩補水與現時市價不相上下各洋商亦皆允願儘可照辦若照道光二十三年廣東所定成色按照時價高下貼水不但洋商不勝其煩且閩海關納稅英棒並用官銀號勢難逐一辨認未免多費周章莫若查照前議仍將番銀一律搭解十兩貼水完納關稅較爲妥協嗣後銀價如有低昂不妨隨時另請核議等語據情面稟前來本司道查前項洋稅既據局員與各國領事商定仍照前議貼水十兩自應准予照辦以免紛更等由前來除呈覆

總理衙門暨咨明

通商大臣李　察照外爲此札行布稅司知照此札

同治　五年　十二月　初二日

隨閩字申文第柒拾柒號一千八百七十八年

定各成色畫一辦理相應劄行署總稅務司劄飭福州稅司商同地方監督及領事官酌量情形詳細核辦或暫加拾兩水銀或照廣東所定成色總期有便商情無虧稅課是爲至要仍候查復可也須至劄者

同治　五年　捌月　拾叁日

隨閩字申文第柒拾柒號一千八百七十八年

福州將軍英　札稅務司布

鎮守福州等處將軍統轄福建陸路鎮協各營事務兼管閩海關印務英　爲札行事案承准

總理各國事務衙門咨洋商納稅以鷹捧番銀易換紋銀自應另加補水今因閩省紋銀稀少以洋銀易銀其貼水由六兩增至十兩是鷹捧銀色實短紋銀一成業經各口委員與領事等商定於六月二十一日暫行開辦此事本應由閩省酌定無須本衙門照會駐京公使唯費總稅司擬照廣東所定各番銀成色定規辦理以免日後再有辯論所請不爲無見現在福州口業已開辦希卽酌量情形可否按照總稅務司之議辦理抑或照十兩之議權辦將來銀價或再增長仍照廣東所定各成色

133.

照錄　總理衙門劄復　署總稅務司費

爲劄復事同治五年七月二十六日據署總稅務司申稱轉據福州稅司來文內稱本口洋商完納稅課及買賣稅物幾於盡用破爛鷹捧番銀以致此處紋銀甚少而紋銀價值竟致由該商等任憑定價是以刻下與其議增十兩不如遵依條約按照道光二十三年廣東所定各成色畫一辦理庶免日後再有辯論等因前來查此案先於七月初二二十等日准閩浙總督咨稱據南臺口稟准駐紮福州賈領事照會內稱本月初九日中外官僚會議洋商納稅補水本應遵照和約第三十三款辦理未便更張特因海關納稅每百兩補水陸兩不敷耗費洋銀時價早晚不同不若暫先定一準則嗣後洋商凡用洋銀納稅者每百兩補水拾兩即於本年六月二十一日開辦惟事出權宜應詳

駐京大臣察核須奉到批廻方能定準本司道復查該領事所議係爲體恤商人起見應請暫准照辦嗣後再有長落仍遵和約隨時商酌等因本衙門正在核辦閒接准署總稅務司來文擬照廣東所定各番銀成色定規辦理所議尤爲周密惟閩浙總督擬每百兩加銀拾兩係爲一時權宜起見將來銀價再有長落亦仍照廣東所

一洋藥一宗威大臣議請本國准爲另定辦法與他項洋貨有別令英商販運洋藥入口時由新關派人稽查封存棧房或躉船俟售賣時洋商照則完稅並令買客一併在新關輸納釐稅以免偷漏其應抽收釐稅若干由各省察看情形酌辦

一洋貨運入內地請領半稅單照各國條約內原已訂明自當遵辦嗣後各關發給單照應由總理衙門核定畫一款式不分華洋商人均可請領並無參差洋商將土貨由內地運往口岸上船條約內亦有定章英商完納子口半稅請領單照即可運往海口若非英商民置土貨該貨若非實在運往海關出口不得援照辦理所有應定章程免致滋生弊端之處威大臣即願會同

總理衙門設法商辦至通商善後章程第七款載明洋貨運入內地及內地置買土貨等語係指沿海沿江沿河及陸路各處不通商口岸皆屬內地應由中國自行設法防弊

一咸豐八年所定條約第四十五款內載英商若將已經完納稅項洋貨復運外國稟明海關監督發給存票他日均可持作已納稅餉之據等語原約並未定有年限今訂明三年爲期限滿不得將此項存票持作完納稅項之據

一香港洋面粵海關向設巡船稽查收稅事宜屢由香港官憲聲稱此項巡船有擾累華民商船情事現在議定即由英國選派領事官一員由中國選派平等官一員由香港選派英官一員會同查明核議定章遵辦總期於中國課餉有益於香港地方事宜無損

第十款

凡立各項証據之印簿應存稅務司處由稅務司按結將所立之各據以及所繳之銀數知會本關監督查照倘其內有應轉申之件即由該稅務司照錄備呈

隨京字第壹千貳百捌拾柒號

132.

摘錄烟台條約事件

第三端通商事務

一所有現在通商各口岸按前定各條約有不應抽收洋貨釐金之界茲由威大臣議請本國准以各口租界作爲免收洋貨釐金之處俾免漫無限制隨由中國議准在於湖北宜昌安徽蕪湖浙江溫州廣東北海四處添開通商口岸作爲領事官駐紮處所又四川重慶府可由英國派員駐寓查看川省英商事宜輪船未抵重慶以前英國商民不得在彼居住開設行棧俟輪船能上駛後再行議辦至沿江安徽之大通安慶江西之湖口湖廣之武穴陸溪口沙市等處均係內地處所並非通商口岸按長江統共章程應不准洋商私自起下貨物今議通融辦法輪船准暫停泊上下客商貨物皆用民船起卸仍照內地定章辦理除洋貨半稅單照章查驗免釐其有報單之土貨只准上船不准卸賣外其餘應完稅釐由地方官自行一律妥辦外國商民不准在該處居住開設行棧

一新舊各口岸除已定有各國租界應無庸議其租界未定各處應由英國領事官會商各國領事官與地方官商議將洋人居住處所畫定界址

一船碰船之據
一裝貨逾限之據
一卸貨佔船之據
一違背合同躭擱船事之據
一各項應行畫押爲據之件

第五欵

凡商人若以爲某船船主有爲不應爲之事或有酒醉不端或有躭悞不按時開船以及載貨憑單未肯照尋常式樣給還各情事亦准一律親赴稅務司處繕立各據

第六欵

凡赴稅務司處畫押爲憑以及繕立各項証據應繳立據之稅銀壹兩整惟後據一項應繳伍兩至請抄錄備查各件在一百字以內應繳銀壹兩一百字以上應繳銀貳兩二百字以上應繳銀叁兩以此遞加

第七欵

凡立各據應照功牌式樣繕寫或用漢文或用英文均可

第八欵

凡無約以及無領事官之商民倘有應行畫押立據之事亦可任便隨時親赴稅務司處繕立

第九欵

凡商民立據繳稅之銀兩應由各該稅務司在稅務司另款之帳目按結核報

131.

謹將保險事宜應赴稅務司處繕立各據擬定專章開呈

鑒核

計開

第一欵

凡通商口岸華民船商以及無約或無領事官之商倘有應行畫押立據一切事宜均准任便隨時親赴稅務司處繕立指示各關辦理稅務之人勿論正任署任及代理人員於據內均稱本關稅務司

第二欵

凡商船進口應准由該船主於進口次日限內親赴稅務司處繕立預據

第三欵

凡船主立預據後出口之先倘有應立後據之故應准帶同本船大副人等復行親赴稅務司處繕立後據此後據應將其船行海時按照日記簿所錄並按照船主大副管輪水手人等所見所聞記清之事如何遇見變天風浪如何遇見一切未能預料未能防範之險一一詳細繕寫並應將該船主人等遇險之時如何設法防範如何設法救援一律註明畫押立據

第四款

凡船主倘有應繕立後開各項証據亦准一律赴稅務司處繕立

十月十三日給日國伊使照會

爲照會事照得古巴華工章程各款本大臣等已與貴大臣逐款當面訂定一俟彼此畫押蓋印後本衙門應即奏明飭令南北洋大臣轉飭通商各口關道及該地方官等一體遵照辦理此後倘有自願出洋之華人已經前赴該關道衙門報名掛號領有該關道蓋印執照下船時忽又不願出洋者如該船船東船主有借墊該華人銀錢若干該關道及該地方官應令該華人將親立劵約呈驗相符後即行勒令如數繳還倘有未能繳還情事應由該關道及該地方官取具的保俾歸有著可也相應照會貴大臣轉飭領事官一切查照辦理並希　先行照復爲要須至照會者

十月十三日收日國伊使照覆

爲照覆事本日接到來文內開俟彼此畫押蓋印後本衙門應即奏明飭令南北洋大臣轉飭通商各口關道等官此後倘有自願出洋之華人已經領有該關道執照下船時忽又不願出洋者如該船船東船主有借墊該華人銀錢若干該關道等應令該華人將親立劵約呈驗相符後即行勒令如數繳還倘有未能繳還情事應由該關道等取具的保俾歸有着等因前來查如此辦理寔於今已畫押之條款易於得手自應由本大臣即行轉飭各口本國領事官查照一切辦理可也爲此照覆須至照會者

貴國派此等官員前往該處自爲保定各節謹照條款辦理起見若非愼重之人難盡其責本大臣前已將該處較他處尤難之情形在
貴大臣前屢次述明并請如派總領事領事副領事官務希專派中國本國之人爲此現請
貴衙門將
貴國允否此節照此辦理之處妥爲示覆可也爲此照會須至照會者
十月十三日給日國伊使照覆
爲照復事本月十二日接准
貴大臣照會內稱中國人前往古巴居住一事經貴衙門各大臣與本大臣屢次商議定立條約第六款內載所有派中國總領事等官一節均照互相訂明辦法辦理等因查嗣後貴國派此等官員前往該處自爲保定各節謹照條款辦理起見若非愼重之人難盡其責本大臣前已將該處較他處尤難之情形在貴大臣前屢次述明并請如派總領事領事副領事等官務希專派中國本國之人爲此現請貴衙門將貴國允否此節照此辦理之處妥爲示復等因前來查條款第六款內中國派總領事等官一節本王大臣等與貴大臣屢行籌議已極詳明茲准前因自當查照辦理相應照復
貴大臣查照可也須至照會者

第十六欵

現今所立各條應由

兩國

御筆批准於八個月限內在

大清國都中互換或能先互換均可

右載條約

今已將

日文

法文各二分校對無訛在

漢文

大清國光緒三年十月十三日由

大日國一千八百七十七年十一月十七日

兩國所派秉權之大臣在京師親各畫押鈐用關防以昭信守

十月十二日收日國伊使照會

爲照會事照得中國人前往古巴居住一事經

貴衙門各大臣與本大臣屢次商議定立條欵而現今所定條約第六款內載所

有派中國總領事等官一節均照互相訂明辦法辦理等因查嗣後

第十三欵

古巴島各處地方官倘察某處當時情形其處若聚人過衆恐滋事端以致地方不靖該地方官一面禁止中國人民一面知照領事官不准前往居住與待各國人一律辦理若果有此情形卽不得以第七款有隨便來往之語爲辭

第十四欵

一現今在古巴工期未滿之華人仍應按合同之期將工作滿其餘如執照准單等一切事宜新到之華人與期滿之華人所獲利益亦應一律同霑

一現今在古巴所有拘於各處工所之華人俟此次條約互換之後一體放出並將應立之章內所定各項執照亦皆發給摠將其人與在彼處各項華人一律相待至於犯罪已未定案之人仍送官監候結

第十五欵

大清國 大日國 在此次所立各條內日後如有願行删改之意則應至少於一年之前預行知會以備日後詳商

大清國如於華民出洋一事內以後若將此次條約未載之利益施及他國則日國卽應一體均霑

大日斯巴呢啞國敦崇和誼願將此項人等由日國自出船資載回中國以昭誠衷俟
此次條約互換後即行開辦惟應由中國總領事領事等員先將實在情形查明
知會日國該處地方官俟該處地方官將各情詳細核明如果屬實即將其人放
行載回
一現今在古巴之華工內所有年老力衰以致不能作工之人並中國孤寡婦女
茲
大日國允將此二項內自願出島回國之人亦由日國出資送回

第十二欵

一現今在古巴之華工合同期滿原合同內如有僱主人等應送回國等語
大日國自應督令該僱主人等按照合同而行
一現今在古巴之華工人等內亦有工期已滿而原合同未載送回本國之語者
至此項內誠恐有無力自備船資回國之人應由古巴地方官與中國總領事等
官詳商設法以便送回
一所有現今在古巴合同之期已滿之華工俟此次條約互換之後即應一體予
以期滿之執照一紙所有以上第七欵所言之利益其人自應一體均霑其人或
願仍在該島居住或願出島他往均聽其便

者均可前往該處日國讞局訴其寃枉該處讞局卽將各案次序確查秉公斷結與優待各國人所能得者一樣

第九款

大清國所派夏灣拏之總領事官急與該島各該管官妥訂章程令現今在古巴之華民人等以及嗣後再來之華民均皆報名掛號立花名册其册存於中國總領事等官署內每人由領事官發給執照一紙以爲業經報名之據此等執照應呈各府城莊寮等所查驗

一古巴地方官急將該島各處現有華人多寡之數並其姓名知會中國總領事等官並設良法令中國總領事等官易於前往該島莊寮等處以便將中國在彼承工之人實在情形親自詳察

第十款

各國之船願載華民出洋除此約各條自應一體遵照外尚宜遵守其本國載客之章以免船上或乏應用之物或缺防客染病之法各等情形是各國之船若不遵守此二項規矩卽不准載客出洋

第十一款

一現今在古巴承工之華人內恐有從前在中國或讀書或作官及此項人之親

屬

大日國古巴各官自應盡力照料令其易於稱職安爲保護在彼本國之民

第七欵

所有在古巴中國人等均准隨便出島他往唯其中倘有罪犯應行候訊者不在此例至華民在島隨便來往立業自應設法以與第三款所言之利益相符以上或應由日國執政大臣會同中國駐劄日國

欽差大臣抑或由日國夏灣拏地方官會同中國總領事官妥設良法俾令中國人等均能獲此約內所言之益與各大國在彼同類之人一例相待唯所設之法既應與該處防範滋事之章均宜相符即以後在島再立防範滋事之章亦皆包括又應由日國地方官每人予以隨便往來之准單一紙至此准單自應與各國人所執之單式樣相符

第八款

一中國人等或自被告赴署分辯者或爲原告赴署理論者所有該處日國讞局優待各國兩造之處該讞局應令中國人等一律均霑

一中國人等在讞局有事之時准其延請律師及傳話之人無論他國日國均准請去且或自覓其人或請中國總領事領事等員代覓均可惟其人必須按照日國律例能在日國讞局承辦此事者方可延請

一至現今在古巴島之華民人等內有未行互換此次條約之前自言曾受委屈

自可自行詳細查明以昭慎重如有華人自願出洋者應先赴關道處報明掛號請領蓋印執照此項執照各關道預先備辦送交日國領事官畫押蓋印由關道發給該華人上船出洋俟船到古巴後由該處該管官將關道原給蓋印執照送交中國領事官查驗其通商各口載客出洋之船該關道仍可派中國委員

大日國領事官亦派委員同往該船親爲訪察如查出華人內有並未領關道所給蓋印執照者立將此等華人撤回倘到古巴後有未領關道所給蓋印執照之華人即由該處日國官員會同中國領事官商辦至船欲何時出口該船主船東務將開船時刻先期報明以期委員於應查各節詳細驗明不致因循貽悞如該船主不遵此章輒以開船在即不及候驗爲辭則照會日國領事官先將船牌等件存署不發並准將該船扣留照日國律例辦理俟各章遵辦後方可放行

第六欵

大清國即派總領事官前往古巴夏灣拏地方駐劄此外所有日國准各國領事官等員駐劄之各處地方中國亦可一律派員前往駐紮惟所有中國派總領事等官一節均照互相訂明辦法辦理日國允待中國各員與待各國駐紮古巴各官一樣

大清國所派之總領事領事副領事等員

兩國互相罷論

第三欵

兩國定准嗣後彼此庶民出口前往無論單身或携帶家屬皆以出於情甘自願爲要總不准或在中國各口或在他處妄用勉强之法及施詭譎之計誘令華民人等不出情願而往如有

兩國人民船主人等違背此約者則

兩國必將其人從嚴查辦均照本國律例從重定擬罪名

大日國又允所有待各大國同類之人最優之處中國人民或已在古巴者或嗣後前往者亦應一體均霑

第四欵

中國所開之通商各口如有中國男女人等自願備川資往古巴居住者

大清國自此聽其自便并無禁阻之意並令通商各口關道及地方等官如有遵照此次之約願載該民前往者通商各口關道及地方等官自聽各國之船在該口內自備應用之物以便載客出口所有該船之船東船行及經手各事人等如果能遵守此約通商各口關道及地方等官亦不攔阻

第五欵

所有華民出口前往一切情事是否果遵此約各章之處各該口關道地方等官

130.

茲

大清國大皇帝
大日國大君主 甚願將中國人民前往古巴寓居之事重新商訂妥協以期永無相左之處爲此

大清國大皇帝特派 總理各國事務衙門大臣 成毛沈董夏 作爲全權大臣

駐劄中國 欽差兼駐劄粵 妥議其事所有議定各條開

大日國大君主特派 南遷羅 欽差 御賜頭等 伊作爲全權大臣

意薩貝勒等實星大臣

列於後

第一款

所有同治三年九月初十日

大清國
大日國 在天津定立條約內載立約爲憑招華人承工各節嗣後既不招人出洋承工自無庸立約爲憑惟前約第十款內有不得收留中國逃人之語仍遵其舊

第二款

前約承工出洋未能盡善之情既經今已除去自應將前者議及賠償一層

欽差大臣會議定奪

第二十一欵一華工下船點名開單應備兩本分別存留帶往船到前指定某國口岸該船主先將副本邊沿註明華工在途或已生死疾病各等情節呈上伊國領事官並該處地方官等請爲分別畫押以備送回俟該單至中華之時招工商人必呈領事官卽合轉移地方官查核

第二十二欵一華工出洋到彼夫婦不能分派兩處作工幼兒不及十五歲者不准令離父母至於華民在彼承人招工不分鋪戶莊田其後鋪田轉付他人該工亦當奉爲招主如或原主仍在鋪田或因別故欲使另投他主該工自願方可否則不准强行更換

以上各欵公同酌定之外又經言明除華民不待承招自行出洋中國官憲毫不攔阻外若有意圖招工不遵章程另行設法招致華民承約出洋作工此爲例所嚴禁查出另行重辦更有華民不肯離國有人胆敢私行騙往勉强脅從卽照刑部奏定新章立予正法且以招工事務既經明定章程通商各口均准設所仍須地方官與領事官會議監理方爲按例與辦設若某口內外各官無從會理該商理應不准開所招工等語以上三節核定存案中外官民應與前項二十二條同一遵守奉行今於同治五年正月十九日將章程等件各繕三分蓋印畫押以昭信守

第十六款一華工居住公所或有滋事各等情弊立即鎖禁俟地方官委員查收按例審辦所中商夥人等不准擅行治辦

第十七款一所有該口招工公所俱准兩國委員隨時任便出入傳問華工所中房間均歸該員等查管以期分撥華工眷屬人口得以團聚免其雜混又以各房必須治理精潔方足怡養精神華工畫押合同以及下船之時該委員等亦當在場監視如見所下之船似不妥協恐碍於人准令華工暫免下船俟覓醫生抑或熟識船隻之人勘明裁奪船內華工內有現患傳染症人即刻令其離船上岸

第十八款一華工下船委員點名開單該商按照所招之工每名出銀三元交付海關銀號收存以備監理委員經費

第十九款一犯法華民或在逃或越獄承工地方官查出照會領事官交出領事官立飭移付地方官計期該犯居住所中之日除將每日償銀一錢以補該商虧欠外所有所中簿上註明付給該犯銀錢衣物等項亦應一體償還

第二十款一各國運載客民之船所有布置客寓艙房預備火食保其整潔俱有定例招工之商欲將華工運往外洋先須稟明領事官查核實有符於定例方准運往惟於領事官既經批准或有委員以該船尚有不妥情節稟明地方官以爲不宜出口海關暫准不給紅牌俟能確切詳查轉報該國

第十二欵一所有華工姓名既已註簿自是日起至少扣至四日方准在監理委員面前將合同念與該工聽明問其是否願往伊實願去立即令其畫押

第十三欵一合同既已畫押該工自應總由招工商人准否離所不能擅自出入將次下船之日監理委員親至公所各該華工當面認明畫押合同是實領事官即將合同鈔存備查該船未出口之前一日海關監督暨領事官或行親往或派委員赴船將該華工按數點明核對清楚將單繳到監督領事官各署分別畫押鈔錄存案點明以後華工內有變約不肯前往即准查明住居公所之日每日追取飲食之銀一錢如該工無欵歸償應交該管官按例治罪

第十四欵一華工未走之先該商如有預支銀錢皆應以爲承招賞需之用不准追還惟因支用安家之費准商預支每月扣還一元以清欠款其數亦不准過六月工值此項銀兩該領事官必須設法實令安家不得別用其餘支借各項一概不准又以華工或在船上之時或在彼處之後曾借銀錢等物約明期滿後作工抵還一併嚴禁如至期滿將欲回國之時或有債主伸訴藉此情節請爲扣留華工亦必不准因此攔阻

第十五款一所有招工公所其中如何辦理領事官與地方官既經會議定章華民承工居住總須遵照奉行

○一遇有疾病醫治醫藥不用該人工值○一隻身出洋或有眷口留在中華意欲按年計月撥給養家之費應扣若干○一所有今定章程第八九十以及十四二十二等欵盡須開列以上七節之外不准更加形似工人容免全行之條倘有擅加理應置勿庸議

第九欵一合同所定承工年限不准逾於五年期滿如欲回國彼處必將合同所註水脚路費若干按數備全交付便船送回中華如或限滿不欲回國其法有二一則聽憑該處官憲准否留住准時即將合同原定路費一項全數付給便用一則聽其復行承工另立合同即將原約所定銀數付給一半聽其自用而此次合同仍不過五年爲期期滿仍照前次合同原數付船送回設若華工到彼處後患病不能作工該處不俟限滿先行按數給錢送回否則准其赴官稟請伸訴

第十欵一承工工作日期時刻定准七日之內必得休息一日一日之內作工不過四時六刻即外國九點鐘零二刻也如足所定日時之數不准强其工作過時至於休息時日之間如果正工之外該工力能別有操作抑或另承工課准向本主酌定酬值惟牧畜以及日用常事仍屬正工不必因係休息時日格外議酬

第十一欵一華民年不及二十歲者或欲承工出洋必須取具本身父母准往憑單蓋用地方官印信方准承招如或無從取其父母確據亦應取具地方官蓋印憑單如無此單不准前往

第三欵一印牒既出不能無故註銷其有故者必須地方官與領事官會議如果意見相同該所方可關閉罷招該商自不准追請賠償

第四欵一合同章程等件該商須於招工公所門外房中書寫懸掛以便工人均可知其詳細合同章程等件及經地方官暨領事官查明准辦該商嗣欲删改均可稟明施行惟各該官尚未批准不可專自擅行至於該商或欲遣人代覓承工准將合同章程各件鈔單稟請領事官及地方官用印發給收執方准遣人分赴該省鎮鄉等處代爲宣布

第五欵一招工各商既立合同與該華工定議務須按期逐款盡守凡有負約之處惟該商是問俱按伊國之例傳案究審

第六欵一招工各商欲遣華民代覓承工此項承遣者必由地方官先給蓋印准單方可前往後或干例無論故違誤犯惟本人是問俱歸地方官傳案究審

第七欵一凡有招工事務中國專派委員協同監理華民有欲承工任便赴所該商眼同委員註寫姓名於簿註畢該工任聽回家或在公所候搭便船出洋

第八欵一華民承工出洋或係獨身一人或係攜同家眷所立合同字樣必須逐欵開載〇一指定何國何處承工年限多寡一限滿回國計其人口約保水脚路費若干〇一在彼作工預定日期時刻〇一在彼承工應受衣物工食並各等利益

129.

續定招工章程條約

謹將咸豐庚申年九月十一十二等日中外各國
欽差大臣在京先後續立增約內指華民出口在外洋別地承工俱宜酌情會定章程
以期保其身家禮體今中國移行按約行辦爲此
大清欽命總理各國事務和碩恭親王
大英欽差特簡駐劄中華便宜行事大臣功賜佩帶二等寶星阿
大法署理欽差全權大臣駐劄中國京都總理本國事務伯同在總理各國事務衙門
議定招工章程開列於左
第一欵一中國通商口岸凡有商民欲請准設公所開辦招工既擬與該工人何以
立約所內華工何以治理各等節應將合同底稿並在公所治理工人章程各紙
稟請領事官查閱又因各國搭船之例不同必有該商已經按例遵辦實據領事
官始能查明
第二欵一該商稟請前來領事官查其實屬殷實妥當之人即將所呈合同章程各
紙查核酌情删改方可轉移該管地方官查閱俱屬妥協立給印牒准設招工公
所領事官即將印牒及合同等件一併在本署鈔錄存案

總理衙門劄覆總稅務司

爲劄復事光緒五年八月十九日據總稅務司申稱查美國旗昌洋行以鴉片煙在上海換船赴新舊金山等處一案竊閱美國條約第二十三款內載大合衆國船隻停泊口內如有貨物必須剝過別船者應先呈明領事官轉報海關委員查驗確當方准剝運倘不稟明候驗批准輒行剝運者即將所剝之貨歸中國入官至他國條約內亦有過載之款與此欵之意相同擬如嗣後遇有商人將鴉片煙運到上海過載別船以赴外國新舊金山等處者經由海關照他貨之例驗明確當准其過載則與稅餉並無虧損之處似此商人所請准將鴉片煙過載亦無不可等因除由本衙門函復美國西大臣並咨行南洋大臣江蘇巡撫轉飭江海關道查照辦理外相應劄復總稅務司查照可也須至劄者光緒伍年捌月貳拾伍日

總字第玖百玖拾玖號

總稅務司申覆　總理衙門

爲申覆事奉到光緒五年八月初四日

鈞劄內開美國何參贊面稱旗昌行商船裝載鴉片煙在上海換船往新舊金山等處去並不在中國售賣前經上海稅務司發給執照兩次曾說嗣後不得照辦等語飭查此案如何辦理以防弊混查明申覆以憑核辦等因奉此總稅務司查美國旗昌洋行以鴉片煙在上海換船赴新舊金山等處一案竊閱美國條約第二十三欵內載大合衆國船隻停泊口內如有貨物必須剝過別船者應先呈明領事官轉報海關委員查驗確當方准剝運倘不稟明候驗批准輒行剝運者卽將所剝之貨歸中國入官等因至他國條約內亦有過載之欵與此欵之意相同總稅務司擬如嗣後遇有商人將鴉片煙運到上海過載別船以赴外國新舊金山等處者經由海關照他貨之例驗明確當准其過載則與稅餉並無虧損之處似此商人所請准將鴉片煙過載亦屬寔無不可理合備文申覆卽請

貴衙門核奪示復可也須至申復者光緒伍年捌月拾玖日

京字第壹千壹百貳拾陸號

兩國
欽差大臣將漢德文約章各二分校對無訛先爲親筆畫押蓋用關防圖記以昭信守須至文憑者

大清光緒六年七月十六日
大德一千八百八十年八月二十一日

128.

總理衙門劄行總稅務司

爲劄行事光緒五年八月初一日美國何參贊來署面稱本國旗昌行商船裝載鴉片煙在上海換船前經該處稅務司發過執照兩次惟該稅司曾說嗣後不得照辦恐將來再有此船不免費事該貨係往新金山舊金山奧斯底里雅地方去並不在中國售賣不過在上海換船而已緣鴉片煙由外國運至香港該處向來收稅交由行家辦理每年約有數百萬稅則最重商人爲避稅起見此貨係由澳門轉運到上海總稅務司亦經說過此事原不要緊等語查此案未經總稅務司申報有案究應如何辦理以防弊混之處相應劄行總稅務司查明申復以憑核辦可也須至劄者

光緒伍年捌月初肆日

總字第玖百玖拾陸號

大德欽差入華便宜行事大臣巴　　爲

照復事頃接

來文內開此次修約第二欵內稱德國夾板在中國口岸停泊十四日以外者則自第十五日起卽於應交正數船鈔減半等語此節現經兩國大臣訂明先行試辦如有窒碍難行之處可由兩國從新另議等語披閱之餘本大臣均無異議嗣後彼此卽應遵照施行特此備文聲明可也須至照會者

大清光緒六年二月二十一日

大德一千八百八十年三月三十一日

照錄憑單

大清國總理各國事務衙門大臣　王　沈　景　崇　　爲

大德國欽差入華便宜行事大臣巴

公立文憑事案照兩國特派

欽差大臣於光緒六年二月二十一日一千八百八十年三月三十一日續修條約末後第十欵內所載自畫押之日起限一年內互換一條現議將期限改在光緒七年十月初十日一千八百八十一年十二月初一日互換除此款其餘以上議定各欵概不更改現經

第九款

一所有續修條約內各罰款仍照咸豐十一年七月二十八日所定條約第二十九款辦理

光緒七年七月二十八日奉

旨依議欽此

大清光緒六年二月二十一日

大德一千八百八十年三月三十一日

署刑部左侍郎內閣學士兼禮部侍郎銜崇
吏部左侍郎麟
軍機大臣戶部尚書景
軍機大臣協辦大學士兵部尚書沈
和碩親王
軍機大臣大學士管理吏部事務寶
軍機大臣戶部尚書李
軍機大臣戶部左侍郎王
二品頂戴宗人府府丞夏

大清欽命總理各國事務

爲

照會事查此次修約第二欵內稱德國夾板在中國口岸停泊十四日以外者則自第十五日起卽於應交正數船鈔減半等語此節現經兩國大臣訂明先行試辦如有窒礙難行之處可由兩國從新另議特此聲明須至照會者

光緒 六年 二月 二十一 日

第六款

一凡德國損壞船隻有在中國通商各口內拆賣該船各料者如有將船內裝運各項貨物影射偷漏者除將漏報貨物入官外仍照應完進口稅銀加倍議罰

第七款

一德國人等運洋貨入內地或入內地游歷所領單照均係自發給之日起以十三個月爲限（均照中國月日計算）逾限作爲廢紙仍呈本關繳銷（如游歷道路太遠不能一年爲限者發照時即將此節照內由地方官會商領事官批明）倘未繳銷在補繳之前不准再行請領倘或遺失單照無論限內限外即向就近中國官員據實報明由該官員設法查辦以杜假冒如查係揑報運貨者貨物入官游歷者解交附近領事官懲辦

第八款

一德商船廠應用雜物實係修理船隻者方准免稅進通商口岸一面由關派員進廠將其如何使用各物之處眼同閱看如係製造新船其進出口稅則內所載之貨照稅則辦理其未載明之物均照值百抽五例徵稅令該商赴關補納至開船廠者必先赴關領照（此照並無關費）並具保結結內所註明各節悉由該關妥議酌辦

第三款

一凡德國船隻有應領海關准單方准起下之貨物而清單未開明者無論船主有無畫押收據在先均爲漏報

第四款

一德國船隻或在中國通商各口內口外受損應行修理者其修理日期扣算在免鈔期內准中國官前往查明辦理如查係飾詞偷漏者卽照該船圖免噸鈔之數加倍議罰

第五款

一中國人等自備各項船隻不准張掛德國旗號如有可疑之跡中國該管官知照德國領事官查明實係不應掛德國旗號之船當將該船及船上華商之貨卽行解交中國地方官辦理倘有德國人等知情通同舞弊者卽將船內所有該德國人貨物全行入官仍將其人按例懲辦德國船隻如張掛中國旗號卽將其事由中國地方官查明如實係不應張掛中國旗號之船當將其船並船上德商貨物卽行解交德國領事官辦理並將舞弊之人由領事官照例懲辦倘查明有德國貨主人等知情通同舞弊者卽將其人船上貨物交中國全行入官其船上華人貨物可由中國地方官卽行入官

第十款

一現修增各欵恭候兩國

御筆批准仍自畫押之日起限一年內在

大清京師互換並經言明所有各欵自互換之日起即行遵辦現兩國

欽差大臣將漢文德文條約章程各四分校對無訛先爲親筆畫押蓋用關防圖記以昭信守光

緒七年七月二十八日奉

旨依議欽此

續修條約善後章程

現將續修條約再行酌定章程俾得申明以昭周備所有後開各章程兩國官民

應與條約一同遵守爲此兩國大臣蓋印畫押以昭信實

第一欵

一江蘇吳淞口一處議准通融辦法如有德國船隻欲在該處載卸客商貨物或

由他處運來上海或由上海運往他處均聽其便由江海關道等自行設法嚴定

偷漏稅課及防各項弊端章程中外商民一體遵守仍不准德國商民在該處起

造馬頭設立行棧

第二欵

一中國通商口岸如何設立關棧先由上海試辦即由該監督會同總稅務司酌

量情形妥議章程由該監督等自行設立

第六款

一中國允凡德國損壞船隻有在中國通商各口內拆賣該船各料者准其不另徵進口稅銀惟起岸時仍須照各貨一律赴關請領起貨准單爲憑

一德國允德國人等如有未領領事所發中國地方官蓋印執照赴中國內地游歷者准該地方官將其人解交附近領事官管束外仍應議罰惟所罰之數不得過三百兩

第七款

一中國允凡德商船廠應用雜物准其免稅由總稅務司將應行免稅進口各物名目須發清册曉諭

一德國允凡德國人等運洋貨入內地及入內地游歷所領單照自發給之日起均以十三個月爲限均照中國月日計算

第八款

一中外官員審辦交涉案件以及商人運洋貨入內地及洋商入內地買土貨如何科征又中外官員如何往來一切事宜此三節應歸另議今兩國暫先訂明彼此均允妥商

第九款

一咸豐十一年七月二十八日兩國前定條約除現修條款未改舊章者均經特爲言明仍舊恪遵外其有變通舊章者均照現修各款辦理

第三款

一中國允凡中國通商各口由該監督等酌量情形如係衆洋商情願無碍地方者該監督等妥議章程自行設立關棧

一德國允德國船隻進中國通商各口其貨物清單須將貨色件數開明內有舛錯處准於十二時限內改正禮拜節期不計倘有漏報揑報之事除將該貨物充公外仍應罰該船主惟所罰之數不得過五百兩

第四款

一中國允凡德國商人裝運中國土煤出通商各口者應完出口正稅銀兩定爲每噸三錢並允如有某口前定不及三錢者將來仍照不及三錢之數征收

一德國允凡無照冒充各項船隻引水者卽應議罰惟所罰之數每次不得過一百兩並允妥速會定約束水手章程

第五款

一中國允凡德國船隻或在通商各口內口外受損應行修理者准由該口海關查明日期扣算該船應完之鈔項

一德國允中國商民自備各項船隻不准張掛德國旗號德國船隻亦不准張掛中國旗號

第一款

一中國允除在湖北宜昌安徽蕪湖浙江温州廣東北海前已添開通商口岸並沿江安徽之大同安慶江西之湖口湖廣之武穴陸溪口沙市等處前已作爲上下客貨之處外現又允江蘇吳淞口一處德國船隻暫准停泊上下客商貨物一切由江海關道等自行妥議章程辦理

一德國允中國如有與他國之益彼此立有如何施行專章德國既欲援他國之益使其人民同霑亦允於所議專章一體遵守其咸豐十一年七月二十八日所立條約內第四十款特爲言明仍遵其舊嗣後中國所有施於他國及他國人民各益德國人民如欲照第四十款之意一體均霑則亦應於彼此訂明專章一律遵守

第二款

一中國允德國船隻已在中國完納船鈔者如往中國通商各口或往各國口岸在四個月限內均不重征再德國夾板在中國口岸停泊十四日以外者則自第十五日起卽於應交正數船鈔減半

一德國允凡德國各處准各國領事官駐紮者中國亦可派員駐紮按照待各國官員最優之禮相待

續修條約

大清國

大皇帝

大德國

大皇帝兼

布國

大君主今欲將咸豐十一年七月二十八日所定通商和約章程益臻恪守因案查前

定條約第四十一款內載日後德國若於現議章程條欵內有欲行變通之處應

俟自章程互換之日起至滿十年爲止方可再行籌議等語玆彼此循照前約量

加修增是以

大清國

大皇帝特派總理各國事務協辦大學士兵部尚書沈

總理各國事務戶部尚書景

大德國

大皇帝兼

布國

大君主特派欽差駐劄中華便宜行事大臣巴　各將所奉全權大臣便宜行事之

上諭互相校閱俱屬妥當現將會議修增各款開列於後

127.

總理衙門劄行總稅務司

爲劄行事光緒六年本衙門與德國巴大臣會同商定續修條約十欵章程九款於二月二十一日在本衙門蓋印畫押以昭信守其有未盡事宜另用照會聲明當經彼此奏明欽奉

諭旨允准嗣因一年未能如期互換旋又公立憑單展緩期限茲於光緒七年七月二十八日本衙門奏奉

諭旨批准用

寶頒發漢文條款巴大臣亦奉

大德國

大皇帝御筆批准德文條欵於閏七月二十三日在本衙門同時互換現將欽奉

諭旨條欵刊刻成本相應劄行總稅務司轉飭各口稅務司一體遵照辦理可也須至

劄者附條約十五本　光緒柒年閏柒月貳拾肆日

總字第壹千壹百叁拾捌號

126.

總理衙門劄行總稅務司

爲劄行事光緒八年正月十三日准總稅務司申稱查德國續修條約內載船廠雜物免稅一節前經遵照劄文將應行免稅各物並各口擬辦之章程開具淸册申覆在案查册內章程第二條內載凡德商開廠者須赴該關稅務司處請領空白甘結後赴領事官處塡明畫押由領事官蓋印呈交該關存案等語當經特劄江海關稅務司代擬一空白甘結並換發之准單式現據該關稅務司將此結單兩式擬就均尙妥協除通行各關稅務司一律遵照外合行備呈送請查照並將結單式樣各三分附送前來查結內所擬各條均尙明晰除將原件存留本衙門并分咨

南北洋大臣備查外相應劄行總稅務司轉飭各關稅務司遵照辦理可也須至劄者

光緒八年正月拾捌日

總字第壹千壹百陸拾柒號

註銷等事該關即將所存之甘結註銷移交該領事官發還一面不准該廠物件此後免稅

以上各章係試辦之章應俟照辦兩年之後或增或減或改或留再行會同核訂以期歸於至當可也

125.

總理衙門劄行總稅務司

爲劄行事查光緒六年二月二十一日本衙門與德國巴大臣公同畫押續修條約第七欵內載德商船廠應用雜物准其免稅由總稅務司將應行免稅進口各物名目頒發清冊曉諭等語茲於光緒七年二月二十七日接准

巴大臣照會以前項條約一經兩國

御筆批准即宜彼此遵行茲接電報內稱本國國會業經齊集則批准有日不久即當換約備文照請查照轉知總稅務司先將德商船廠免稅各物辦妥清冊以免貽誤並將所具清冊擲交一分等因前來相應劄行總稅務司查照前項續修條約第七欵所載德商船廠應用雜物實係修理船隻應行免稅進口各物名目先行造具清冊數本申送本衙門以憑轉復可也須至劄者光緒七年三月初一日

總字第壹千玖拾號

124.

德商船廠修船物件免稅章程

一凡有德商開船廠修船者其廠內實用修船之物件均應按照新約條欵免稅辦理

一凡德商開廠者須赴該關稅務司處請領空白甘結後赴領事官署填明畫押由領事官蓋印後呈交該關存案此項甘結內有兩項要端一本商承當凡有免稅物件進廠不得私賣於他人亦不得私作他用一該關如已查出有私賣於他人私做他用者本商即認罰銀伍百兩

一凡德商開廠者除進口時照章赴關報明請領放行單外廠內須立修船免稅物件之冊簿凡有免稅物件進廠均須詳細按日按類註記並須將其如何使用修理何船按日按類登記註銷

一凡德商開廠者其免稅物件進廠後倘擬將其物件做爲他用該商須先行赴關報明一切請領船廠補稅驗單完納進口稅方准起其物件出廠一面一律登記註銷

一凡德商開廠者須准由該關任便派人入廠親視工作並其冊簿等件亦可隨時索看倘有攔阻不許親視工作與不給冊簿閱看以及不將免稅之物按日登記

罰置原定數目於不顧迄未議定完案七月二十六日接司領事來函以此案現即
申詳本國欽差並將詳文照抄譯送前來職道遵查會訊船貨入官章程第六款內
載該商寔有應罰之處如條約章程內載有銀兩之數目即由領事按其數斷令交
出或可從寬辦理則其權屬在該關即由監督會同稅務司自定等語今查此案福
里拖帶輪船因無原出口之紅單私進甯口有違條約定章照引水章程第三條應
罰該船銀五百兩且引水章程係前經
總理衙門照准美國公使照復行知各口領事官宣示遵照辦理之章司領事理當
遵照飭繳應無異言廼堅執以此事與稅務司無關欲減成罰辦僅肯認罰洋二百
元數既懸殊各關又向無似此從寬罰繳之成案竊以此端一開則以後條約定章
所載之罰欵恐皆視爲具文職道寔未敢擅便現在司領事既已申詳
駐京公使職道理合抄錄全案具文詳請仰祈
憲臺詧核俯賜咨商
總理衙門查核作何辦理飭知遵辦並祈
訓示祇遵寔爲公便除詳
督撫欽憲外爲此備由另冊呈乞
照詳施行

前通商大臣曾　札行續發引水章程三條案內第三條內載凡拖帶船隻之輪船欲赴通商別口仍須按照條約定章赴關請領紅單赴領事官署內取回船牌若有此等拖帶輪船私赴別口未在原口領有紅單應將該船罰銀五百兩等語此次美國福里拖帶輪船並未領有原出口紅單私行來甯現經查明自當照章罰辦即經職道照會駐甯美國領事司提文俟馬稅務司奉到總稅務司公文請即會商辦理去後旋准司領事照復以此案與稅務司不相關涉祇須領事暨關道會商了結等因其意蓋以此事擬欲從輕罰辦所罰之款不必照章罰銀五百兩其時適馬稅務司奉到此案總稅務司札文內開應如所擬罰該輪船銀五百兩等因函知到道即經職道照會司領事請即轉飭該福里輪船照章遵繳罰銀五百兩即日送關等因旋于六月十七日准司領事照復以此案論及罰欵彼此不合則各須申詳上憲同行裁奪欲先會晤談論等因業經職道訂期於六月二十一日在美國領事公館會晤互相辯論司領事之意以此案雖屬違章固應罰辦而罰款應無定限之數未能照章罰銀五百兩等云職道答以此項章程載明罰銀五百兩極爲明晰不比別項罰款並無一定數目可以隨時會商酌辦所請有關更改章程未能應允而司領事堅欲職道查案從輕減罰又經職道函詢江海關並檢查檔卷均無從輕減成罰辦之成案復經函致領事仍應照引水章程罰辦去後而屢次議商領事之意總須減

戳式

眞正洋貨華洋商人均准請領稅單照完半稅運入內地不得出入海口沿途關卡倘查出貨少於單卽註明單內仍蓋戳放行一面行文給單原關查辦查出貨多於單卽係漏完半稅夾帶私運應將所多之洋貨扣留一面知照原關辦理倘查有土貨冒充洋貨及將單內所塡貨名及數目字樣添改挖補均將單貨扣留行查原關分別辦理此單應於運貨已到所指地方卽赴地方官衙門或釐局繳銷

123.

照錄詳欽督撫憲八月初七日發

爲詳請事竊于本年五月二十三日准浙海關代理稅務司馬照稱本年五月十八日有美國拖帶船隻之輪船一隻譯名福里駛進本口詢其來自何口據稱在外海遇有中國人令其送至甯波等語查該船雖未裝有貨物惟並無原出口之關所給紅單係屬私赴別口按照同治六年間

總理衙門議定通商各口應辦各事之章程第三條應罰該船銀五百兩當經本稅務司將該船扣留一面知照美國領事旋准司領事來文請將該輪船先釋放出口願作保聽候查辦由本稅務司核准該輪船卽于是日出口除將此案緣由申報總稅務司察核照會查照以便俟有上憲公文與美國領事會商辦理等因准此當查

同治六年七月間奉

關道銜　　爲

給發稅單事照得通商章程內載運入內地洋貨該商應將該貨名目若干往內地何處報關查驗照納內地稅項該關發給內地稅單該商應向沿途各子口呈單照驗蓋戳放行無論遠近俱不重征又通商各口通共章程第一欵載明洋商由上海運洋貨進長江俟到長江各口後一經離口自入內地販運如無長江各關稅單者逢關納稅遇卡抽釐末後聲明南北各海口均照長江一律辦理又煙台會議條欵載明洋貨運入內地請領半稅單照應由總理衙門核定畫一欵式不分華洋商人均可請領各等因除運入內地不領稅單之洋貨仍照通共章程辦理外茲據國商人華商報關欲將後開洋貨販運前往　省　府　州縣請給發內地稅單等情據此合應發給稅單以便沿途查驗蓋戳放行須至單照者

計開

其內地稅業已完清

右照給國商人華商　　收執

年　月　　限　　日　　日繳銷

122.

總理衙門劄行總稅務司

爲劄行事案查煙台會議條款內載洋貨稅單應由總理衙門核定劃一款式不分華洋商人均可請領等語本年七月間准

英國威大臣面請通行各省按照條款辦理以免參差當經本衙門行知

南北洋大臣查照在案茲准酌擬稅單式樣及加蓋戳式送請核定等因前來查所擬單式戳式甚屬周妥自應通飭各關一體照辦除由本衙門行知

南北洋大臣轉飭遵辦外相應照錄單式戳式各一件劄行總稅務司查照希即轉行各關稅務司遵照辦理可也須至劄者 光緒六年玖月叁拾日

總字第壹千柒拾肆號

單式

茲據 國商人 華商 稟報現有後開之洋貨欲運往內地 省 府 州 縣 銷售

計開

其內地稅業已完清

年 月 日

字第 號

大清欽命總理各國事務衙門　爲

劄行事前據總稅務司函稱招商局輪船現在不但於通商各口販運往來且有前往日本呂宋去者其由日本呂宋諸外洋運回之貨若入內地有應納子口稅一節是否照洋商稅則畫一辦理抑另照華商船隻常徵辦理統望示悉以便遵行等因當經本衙門行查

南北洋大臣幷函復總稅務司俟該大臣核復再行札飭查照在案茲准

南洋大臣復稱洋商運洋貨入內地准其只完半稅沿途概不重徵商局輪船運來洋貨自應照辦同此一貨由洋船運來則復入內地只完半稅由局船運來則復入內地仍須進關納稅遇卡抽釐是使洋商獨得便宜似非擴充商局輪船之道現在局船報關裝貨均照洋船辦法則運來洋貨復入內地應照洋商運來之洋貨一律辦理庶局船與洋船適得其平等語此項招商局輪船運洋貨入內地既據南洋大臣查復按照洋商運貨進口已完正稅後運入內地完納子口半稅之例以歸一律應如所稱辦理除咨行

南北洋大臣轉飭遵辦外爲此札行總稅務司轉飭各關稅務司遵照辦理可也須至劄者

右劄布政使銜總稅務司赫　准此

同治　拾叁年　貳月　初三日

總理衙門及駐京公使聽候酌議查辦並應由監督將扣留之貨算清應納之稅數
知會領事官由領事官即令該商照數出結聽候
大憲定斷隨將此結單送交監督收存則准該貨放行俟
大憲斷後再行照辦

121.

致　總署總辦大人

敬啓者招商局輪船現在不但於通商各口販運往來且有前往日本呂宋諸處去者其由日本呂宋諸外洋運回之貨若入內地有應納子口稅一節是否按照洋商稅則畫一辦理抑另照華商船隻常徵辦理若照洋商稅則辦之則與洋商一律似不致偏重但內地關卡未知能允從否若另照華商船隻則須逢關納稅遇卡抽厘又較洋商未免吃虧多多究應如何飭辦之處統望
示悉以便遵行專此順候
吉祺

名　另　具　十二月十九日

稅字第伍拾柒號

120.

辦理商人運貨私越過卡章程

一凡有商人將土產貨物自內地運赴海口到該海口總卡之時若已過卡而載貨之船隻車輛並帶貨之挑夫雖入海口界內然在彼離卡不遠候驗其貨主在該卡未經查出拏獲之先自行赴卡請驗則其尚未有意走漏然過卡不聽查驗自行過去亦屬不合議將其貨罰稅餉五倍方准放行如運貨入內地者亦照一律辦理

一凡有商人將土產貨物自內地運赴海口到該海口總卡之時若私自過卡而載貨之船隻車輛並帶貨之挑夫已入海口界內未曾報卡經該卡拏獲即將所拏之貨照數充公如運貨入內地者亦照一律辦理

一凡有商人運貨抵卡遵驗如不肯完納子稅者應由關卡將該貨全數扣留立刻將情形稟明海關監督以便查明是否應納如若查明不應納者立即放行倘或監督之見查明應納者而該商仍不肯照納應將其貨依舊扣留俟該國領事官行文詢問該監督即將因何扣留之處詳細照覆若該領事以應納子稅爲然當亦無難徵收倘該領事以不應納子稅爲詞而監督之意仍應行納稅即應由監督並領事官將此案詳細情事申明

總理衙門查照外合行札飭札到該局卽便遵照辦理此札光緒七年五月二十二日

招商局委員稟覆　南洋大臣

敬稟者竊職道等於本年五月二十八日奉

憲台札據蕪湖關道恭錠稟稱全敘云云遵照辦理等因奉此伏查江靖輪船於六年六月二十日經鎭江關沈道申詳於查獲各輪船私鹽案內有該船夾帶七十一包零當經職局遵飭傳究實係水手等藉稱食鹽矇混坐艙司事並非通同作弊惟毫不覺察咎無可辭卽將坐艙司事等撤退水手等移縣懲辦在案乃僅及一年該船水手等又生弊竇深爲可惡職局前接蕪局來信於未奉

憲札之先業於本月十九日咨請江海關劉道瑞芬密札上海縣將全船水手火夫等三十名差拘帶縣嚴行審辦重懲坐艙司事暫留候質縱不知情亦應革換竊念職局辦公恰無官守不便責人是以咨由地方嚴加懲治以儆效尤仍一面傳諭各輪船坐艙司事人等凜遵查禁謹將咨諭兩稿錄呈

憲鑒職道等未能事先約束負咎滋深嗣後惟有益矢愼勤格外認眞查察並加囑各船主一體恪遵以副

憲台整頓嵯綱之至意奉札前因理合稟覆恭叩云云

公等因並鹽斤六十八包計一千七百二十斤送交職道處照例變價除俟變價後將價銀送由稅務司照章提成分賞並分成辦理外竊思鹽斤由輪船夾帶私運最干例禁招商係屬官局該輪船司事水手人等何竟似此玩法營私亟應澈查究辦以肅鹺政而儆將來職道未敢擅便理合稟請示遵等情到本大臣據此除批查招商局江靖輪船前於光緒三年經鎮江關查獲私鹽九十餘担六年六月又經鎮江關查獲私鹽七十餘包當經念該局領有官款未便驅逐出江不准貿易僅將私鹽充公仍嚴飭該局員將該船船主人等嚴查徹究在案近據江漢九江等關呈送罰款清册商局江靖等船仍屢有夾帶私鹽及各項貨物之事正在籌辦間茲核來稟江靖輪船又帶私鹽六十八包寔屬胆大已極該局員於各該船船主人等先既不能慎選繼又不能約束及至屢被拏獲私鹽仍復一味疎縱聽其玩法營私不遵定章不顧大局不慮外人恥笑直不知其是何居心嗣後若但將所帶私鹽充公殊不足以儆將來而杜私運查洋商輪船船主未領開艙單擅行下貨罰銀五百兩所下貨物全行入官載在英約同治十二年英艇謙渡夾帶私鹽被獲從寬免其驅除仍罰繳銀四百兩有案此後招商局船如再有夾帶私鹽及一切走私情事即照此章除將走私貨物入官外仍將該船主罰銀五百兩倘該船主不能遵繳即責令該局員代繳該局員仍不得延抗不遵及以該局公款挪繳致干參究仰即遵照辦理繳印發並咨明

中國所擬罰條將漏報揑報之船主罰銀若干兩但須知每遇此等事件必按其所犯之事輕重定其所罰之數多寡惟所罰最重者亦不可過五百兩之數再者該商貨單內舛錯之處如於一日內卽外國二十四時之內改正者卽不應罰至有漏報揑報之時應如何查明之處須該口海關所派委員與該口本國領事官所派委員當堂公同會訊確查如該二委員同意擬罰銀兩若干該商卽應將銀兩按數交清此事卽算完結倘該二委員意見不同卽應將此事詳送駐京之總稅務司與管理北德意志公會事務大臣公同查核定奪可也爲此聲明本大臣並親手畫押鈐蓋關防

大清同治七年七月十六日

大布一千八百六十八年九月初二日

119.

南洋大臣札行招商局委員

爲札飭事據蕪湖關道恭錠稟稱五月十二日據本關稅務司班謨函稱本日午刻招商局江靖輪船上水本關扞手赴船查出食鹽多包又見本地划船裝載食鹽想係該輪船水手等私帶此項違禁貨物藏匿艙底希圖偷漏既經查獲船貨均應充

貴王大臣所擬罰條辦理並將此作爲章程因此本大臣今將德意志文法郎西
文漢文三分文底特送
貴衙門查閱本大臣諒
貴王大臣見此章程不能不知德意志各國凡遇
貴國循理之事端無不深願遵行也爲此照會
貴王大臣查照須至照會者 七月十六日
照錄漏報揑報罰條
爲聲明遵照罰條事查本大臣前接
大清欽命總理各國事務王大臣來文內稱咸豐十一年七月二十八日卽
大布一千八百六十一年九月初二日
大清國
大布路斯國暨德意志通商稅務公會各國並模令布而額水林模令布而額錫特利
子兩邦 律百克伯磊門 昂布尔三漢謝城所立和好貿易船隻事宜和約章
程第十三款內有不妥之處特爲指明漏報揑報等弊應照
中國與各國所立和約內罰銀之數辦理等因前來彼時本大臣卽將此事詳文
本國今奉本國回文命本大臣聲明所有北德意志公會暨不屬北德意志公會
之德意志通商稅務公會各國皆准概行按照

三口通商大臣及札知總稅務司各在案茲准布國李使照復內稱貴王大臣所擬漏報揑報之船主應罰銀若干兩業經詳文本國請爲按照所擬辦理茲已奉本國回文德意志各國嗣後皆願按照所擬罰條辦理並將此作爲章程今將德意志文法郎西文漢文三分文底特送貴衙門查閱等因前來除由本衙門咨行三口通商大臣並札知總稅務司一體照辦外相應抄錄布國照會一件並照會內漢文罰條文底一紙咨行貴大臣查照轉飭各口遵照辦理可也等因並抄單到本署大臣准此合行抄粘札飭札關卽便遵照辦理毋違特札

計抄粘

同治七年九月十六日

照錄布國照會

爲照會事溯查同治六年十二月二十九日本大臣已將

貴王大臣所擬漏報揑報之船主應罰銀若干兩業經詳文本國請爲按照所擬辦理等因照復

貴王大臣在案茲本大臣已奉本國回文內稱此事係北德意志公會所應管者是以本國令北德意志公會各該管官商議妥定今本國總管北德意志公會議事廳事務大臣璧斯瑪來文行知本大臣令爲聲明所有北德意志國公會暨不屬北德意志國出會之德意志通商稅務公會各國嗣後皆願按照

二存票定限

查凡有眞正洋貨已完進口正稅後如欲運往外國實係原包原貨並無拆動抽換自光緒三年正月初一日起核計該貨進口之日到該貨出口船之日在三十六個月限內准其請領存票或將存票換取現銀聽商自便其光緒三年正月初一日以前發給存票不扣限期准抵稅銀不換現銀

以上兩條除由本衙門照會

各國大臣並通行南北洋大臣飭屬遵照辦理外相應劄行總稅務司查照可也須至劄者

右劄布政使銜總稅務司赫　准此

光緒　貳年　拾月　貳拾柒日

總字第柒百捌拾貳號

118.

欽差大臣曾　札

爲咨行事同治七年九月十一日准

兵部火票遞到

總理各國事務衙門咨案查布國條約第十三款內未將船主漏報揑報罰辦章程詳細載明本衙門曾於上年十二月間照會布國公使酌辦並咨行貴大臣暨

一廣曉諭以資勸戒也凡海濱愚民皆緣不知救援之有賞不救船之有罰是以坐視不救或致乘機搶奪此後所有沿海文武各官均宜將以上告示條規分別札行各汛嚴加告誡並將告示條規書寫木牌遍處懸掛使一切漁戶愚人皆知遇險之船救護爲有功不救護爲有罪庶人人有救船之念在其胸中不致視爲無足重輕之舉矣

隨總字第柒百肆拾伍號

117.

大清欽命總理各國事務衙門　爲

劄行事本衙門現與

德國巴大臣面議洋商出售洋貨在上海租界內免其抽釐及發給存票准其以三十六個月爲限各開辦日期准巴大臣面稱曾經會商

各國大臣在案應將開辦日期開列於後

一上海租界內不再抽釐

查新舊各口岸除尚未定有各國租界應俟會商畫定再行將洋貨免釐一事定期開辦外其上海一口已定有洋商租界凡有洋商進口眞正洋貨無論賣與華商洋商自光緒三年正月初一日起上海租界內不再抽收釐金

別輕重嚴究至於望見船隻危險首先報知地甲頭目及文武汎官者以初報之人爲首功由失事船主給予花紅大船多至三十兩中小船以十兩爲度

一定章程以免混亂也凡遇險船隻其力尚可自存船主並不願他人上船者則救援之人自不得混行上船倘船主須人援救或係應先救船或係應先救貨或係應先救人均聽船主指揮不得自行動手救起貨物應寄頓何處亦由船主作主其有擅行搬取或私自藏匿者一經船主及地甲頭目指明查有確據者卽行由官追究治罪倘有人出首確鑿者亦賞以應賞之款誣揑者不准并行反坐

一定酬勞以資鼓勸也凡救起之貨須候文武汎官驗報如係外國船貨則并報明附近領事官會同查核將貨估價按照出入多寡難易抽撥充賞多至三分之一以賞救援之人若有貨無人則須稟明就近地方官及領事官秉公將貨酌賞倘無貨有人則須將人救護無論中國外國之人均先行給以衣食就近送交地方官領事官安給船夫分別資送回籍倘係外國人無領事可交者卽報明通商局資給盤川俾令自行回國其小船出力救護者倘本人無力可以酬謝者卽就近稟報地方官小船每救人一名賞給洋銀十元就近由地方官先行核給按月彙報通商局撥還虛揑者嚴究至遇風濤洶湧人力難施或在大洋爲救援所不及者均宜各安天命不得任意株連

皇太后
皇上聖鑒訓示謹
奏
照錄救護船隻條規
一定地段以專責成也查沿海島嶼星羅犬牙交錯非明定界址必致彼此推諉茲
責成沿海廳縣會同營汛定明所轄界限每十里爲一段飭令就近公正紳耆保
舉地甲一人其島嶼則保舉耆老頭目一名列名册報以專責成凡遇中外船隻
漂撞礁淺一切危險本船日則高掛白旗夜則接懸兩鐙以示求救在地之居民
漁戶人等見有此等旗鐙卽時首報地甲頭目一面飛報文武汛官一面酌量夫
船數目集腋助救其文武汛官聞報後亦卽督率兵役親往勘驗救護不得稍有
遲悞其往來報信之人一切費用均由失事船主給還惟官役不得勒索使費
一明賞罰以免推諉也查沿海文武汛官如有救護船貨至一萬兩以上中外人等
救至十名以上者一經該管上司查明申報及領事官照會關道有案藩司立卽
註册記功三功以上者文武汛官詳請酌記外獎五功以上者分別詳請
題升以示優獎其地甲頭目亦分別上次勞績隨時賞給頂戴銀兩以昭勸懲倘文
武汛官不肯認眞辦理照例參懲地甲頭目若有救援不力甚至希冀分肥者分

聖鑒事竊查德國安納船主在閩省洋面被殺並搶奪貨物拆毀船隻一案上年臣衙門據德國駐京使臣巴蘭德照會當即咨行閩省督撫等查辦並迭次行催本年四月間據福州將軍臣文煜等以拏獲此案兇要各犯審明擬辦等因奏奉

諭旨刑部速議具奏欽此並據福建撫臣丁日昌函稱此案據閩省德國領事官克勞申陳該船被毀被搶各件共三萬七千七百八十圓零二尖奉駐京使臣劄飭總須如數收訖現經追出贓物共估價折銀一萬三千八百八十圓已交領事查收又稱從前在江蘇時定有救護中外船隻遭風遇險章程俟此案辦妥後曉諭閩省仿照舉行以弭後患並將章程五條抄送底稿前來臣等伏查各省沿海地方中外船隻遭風遇險事所當有該處居民人等認真保護者有之乘機搶奪者亦有之該撫臣所定救護章程五條不獨福建一省當即照行即沿海各省亦應一律查照辦理庶中外船隻往來洋面可免搶奪之虞而海濱人民皆知勸戒除該省審明安納船一案各犯異名應由刑部定擬覆奏及此案未經追出贓物應由臣衙門咨行閩省再行設法盡力追繳外相應抄錄該撫臣所定章程五條恭呈

御覽請

旨飭下南北洋大臣及各省將軍督撫曉諭所屬沿海地方文武官民人等一體實力遵行以期相安無事是否有當伏乞

116

大清欽命總理各國事務衙門　　爲

劄行事所有德國安納船遭風被搶一案業經閩浙總督等會咨拏獲兇要各犯審明擬辦在案並准福建巡撫將示諭福建各屬辦理保護中外船隻遭風遇險章程五條鈔送前來查此項章程係爲救護中外船隻防患未然起見沿海各省均應請

旨飭令通行查照辦理本衙門於五月初四日具

奏本日奉

旨依議欽此相應恭錄

諭旨鈔錄原奏劄行總稅務司遵照可也須至劄者

右劄布政使銜總稅務司赫　　准此

光緒　二年　五月　初十日

總字第柒百肆拾伍號

謹

奏爲閩省現擬舉行保護中外船隻遭風遇險章程請

飭各省通行查照辦理恭摺仰祈

115.

大清欽命總理各國事務衙門　爲

劄行事本衙門前因各省洋面時有中外船隻遭風遇險已將福建巡撫所擬救護章程奏請通行在案惟海面危險情形不一而足風礁固屬堪虞盜匪尤須防範所有各省沿海地方亟應於事前妥派巡船分布要隘各口認眞查緝如有中外船隻遇盜刦搶卽行趕緊追拏按律懲辦毋令一名漏網庶盜風稍戢藉足以綏靖洋面保衛商船除咨南北洋大臣及沿海各督撫飭屬設法嚴防加意緝捕外相應札行總稅務司轉飭各口知照可也須至劄者

右劄布政使銜總稅務司赫　准此

光緒　貳年　伍月　貳拾玖日

總字第柒百伍拾壹號

貿易未便耽延其事則雖放假之日不應從繁多定然中國所遵奉之日亦不可忽畧不論查外國除禮拜之日外則以正月初一日幷三四月間新月後之禮拜五暨十二月二十五日共三日爲應行放假之期而中國以正月初一二三日五月初五日八月十五日暨

皇上萬壽均應放假新關向守此規如

貴衙門覩爲妥善應請咨行通飭各口卽將以上日期作爲新關放假之日此外不得放假以歸畫一而免饒舌是否可行應請

酌核示遵可也須至申呈者

光緒　三年　十二月　初五日

京字第玖百柒拾捌號

總理衙門劄復總稅務司

爲劄復事光緒三年十二月初九日據赫總稅務司申呈以各關放假日期請咨行通飭各口以歸畫一等因查所呈放假日期業經本衙門抄錄原文咨行南北洋大臣轉飭查照相應劄復總稅務司轉飭各口稅務司遵照可也須至劄者

光緒　三年　十二月　十六日

總字第捌百柒拾陸號

113.

總理衙門劄行總稅務司

爲劄行事　等因前來除由本衙門照復

威大臣並咨行

南北洋大臣查照外相應劄行總稅務司轉飭各關稅務司諭知各口華商如願助送賽奇物件其出口時准免納稅可也須至劄者光緒伍年捌月貳拾叁日

總字第玖百玖拾捌號

114.

總稅務司申呈　總理衙門

爲申呈事竊查各關章程除禮拜暨年節等日應行放假外每日係自早十點鐘起至午後四點鐘止在關辦公而各船裝卸係自日出至日入爲限如欲於夜中暨禮拜年節應行放假之日上下貨物亦可惟須特請專單并遵繳專單費各口歷經照辦在案查所謂禮拜之日人所共知並無異詞惟於所謂年節暨應行放假日期各關辦法不一以致藉生口舌因思外國商民船隻既係遠涉重洋前來

112.

大清欽命總理各國事務衙門　　爲

劄行事光緒二年八月十七日准法國白公使照會內稱茲據本國總理衙門咨文令轉達貴國執政請派員詳查會議整理衙奇院事查二年後在本國巴里京城整理各國衙奇院查爲日不多應請貴親王遴派切實妥員前往本國會同總理商辦整理一切事宜並分指各國應用地方至各國送來各物所用之項均應議明分別官給自給之規矩其收來各物應接收者擺設之院內一切章程并徵細之事均應妥爲商辦俟本國總理委員定准章程應俟本大臣接到本國來文再行照會察照可也等因前來查從前奧國所立公會美國所立賽奇公會均曾由總稅務司斟酌辦理在案茲准法國白公使照稱前因相應劄行總稅務司查照聲復本衙門再行核辦可也須至劄者

右劄布政使銜總稅務司赫　　准此

光緒　貳年　閏月　貳拾壹　日

總字第柒百陸拾捌號

III.

大清欽命總理各國事務衙門

割行事光緒元年七月二十八日奉

上諭候補侍郎郭嵩燾直隸候補道許鈐身著充出使

大英國欽差大臣許鈐身並著賞給二品頂戴欽此相應恭錄

諭旨割行總稅務司遵照可也須至割者

右割布政使銜總稅務司赫 准此

光緒 元年 拾壹月 拾柒日

總字第柒百拾玖號

爲

大清欽命總理各國事務衙門

割行事光緒元年十一月十四日奉

上諭二品頂戴候補三四品京堂陳蘭彬三品銜同知容閎著充出使

大美國

大日國

大秘國欽差大臣容閎並著以道員用賞給二品頂戴欽此相應恭錄

諭旨割行總稅務司遵悉可也須至割者

右割布政使銜總稅務司赫 准此

光緒 元年 拾壹月 拾柒日

總字第柒百貳拾號

110.

總理衙門劄行總稅務司

爲劄行事光緒七年三月十一日內閣奉

上諭朕入承大統仰蒙

大行慈安端裕康慶昭和莊敬皇太后顧復恩慈情深罔極臨御以來於茲七載承

歡奉養深荷

慈愉常見

動履康强昕宵勤政私心慶慰方冀延祺益算克享期頤初九日

慈躬偶爾違和當進湯藥調治以爲卽可就安不意初十日病勢陡重痰湧氣塞遂至

大漸遽於戌時

仙馭升遐呼搶哀號曷其有極欽奉

遺誥喪服二十七日而除朕心實所難安仍穿孝百日並素服滿二十七月稍申哀悃

至

諭以勉節哀思一以國事爲重用慰

慈禧端佑康頤昭豫莊誠皇太后教育之心敢不敬遵

遺命勉加抑制所有

大喪禮儀著派惇親王奕誴恭親王奕訢貝勒奕劻御前大臣景壽大學士寶鋆協辦

大學士尙書靈桂尙書恩承翁同龢敬謹管理等因欽此相應恭錄

諭旨劄行總稅務司可也須至劄者光緒七年三月十三日

總字第壹千玖拾柒號

109.

大清欽命總理各國事務衙門

劄行事光緒二年五月初五日奉

上諭大學士文祥清正持躬精詳謀國忠純亮直誠懇公明由部曹荷
文宗顯皇帝特達之知荐升卿貳並令在軍機大臣上行走復蒙兩宮
皇太后
穆宗毅皇帝重加倚畀同治四年間因奉天馬賊肆擾特派帶兵出關勦捕地方賴以
廓清旋經簡任綸扉深資輔弼於國計民生利病所關及辦理中外交涉事務無
不盡心籌畫實爲股肱心膂之臣祇以積勞成疾屢請開缺朝廷寬予假期曾遣
御醫診視賞給人參俾得安心調理並於召見軍機大臣時迭次垂詢方冀克享
遐齡長承恩眷茲聞溘逝震悼良深著賞給陀羅經被派郡王銜貝勒載澂帶領
侍衛十員即日前往奠輟加恩予謚晉贈太傅照大學士例賜卹入祀賢良祠賞
銀三千兩由廣儲司給發賞給騎都尉世職即令伊子熙治於百日孝滿後承襲
任內一切處分悉予開復應得卹典該衙門查例具奏靈柩回籍時沿途地方官
妥爲照料到旗後著崇實前往賜祭一壇用示篤念藎臣至意欽此相應劄行總
稅務司查照可也特劄

右劄布政使銜總稅務司赫　准此

光緒　貳年　伍月　初七日

總字第柒百肆拾肆號

爲

出售免其重納稅課如查有影射夾帶情事貨罰入官至或欲將該貨運出外國亦應一律聲稟海關監督驗明發給存票一紙他日不論進口出口之貨均可持作已納稅餉之據至於外國所產糧食英船裝載進口未經起卸仍欲運赴他處概無禁阻

第四十六款

一中國各口收稅官員凡有嚴防偷漏之法均准其相度機宜隨時便宜設法辦理以杜弊端

第四十七款

一英商船隻獨在約內准開通商各口貿易如到別處沿海地方私做買賣即將船貨一併入官

第四十八款

一英國商船查有涉走私該貨無論式類價值全數查抄入官外俟該商船賬目清後亦可嚴行驅除不准在口貿易

第四十九款

一約內所指英民罰款及船貨入官皆應歸中國收辦

第四十三欵

一凡納稅實按觔兩秤計先除皮包粉飾等料以淨貨輕重爲準至有連皮過秤除皮核算之貨即若茶葉一項倘海關人役與英商意見不同即於每百箱內聽關役揀出若干箱英商亦揀出若干箱先以一箱連皮過秤得若干觔每秤其皮得若干觔除皮算之即可得每箱實在觔數其餘貨物凡係有包皮者均可准此類推倘再理論不明英商赴領事官報知情節由領事官通知監督官商量酌辦惟必於此日稟報遲則不爲辦理此項尚未論定之貨監督官暫緩塡簿免致後難更易須俟秉公核斷明晰再爲登塡

第四十四欵

一英國貨物如因受潮濕以致價低減者應行按價減稅倘英商與關吏理論價值未定則照按價抽稅條內之法置辦

第四十五欵

一英國民人運貨進口既經納清稅課者凡欲改運別口售賣須稟明領事官轉報監督官委員驗明寔係原包原貨查與底簿相符並未拆動抽換即照數塡入牌照發給該商收執一面行文別口海關查照仍俟該船進口查驗符合即准開艙

第三十八欵

一監督官接到領事官詳細照會後即發開艙單倘船主未領開艙單擅行下貨即罰銀五百兩並將所下貨物全行入官

第三十九欵

一英商上貨下貨總須先領監督官准單如違即將貨物一併入官

第四十欵

一各船不准私行發貨如有互相發貨者必須先由監督官處發給准單方准動發違者即將該貨全行入官

第四十一欵

一各船完清稅餉之後方准發給紅單領事官接到紅單始行發回船牌等件准其出口

第四十二欵

一至稅則所載按價若干抽稅若干倘海關驗貨人役與英商不能平定其價即須各邀客商二三人前來驗貨客商內有願出價銀若干買此貨者即以所出最高之價爲此貨之價式免致收稅不公

第三十三欵

一稅課銀兩由英商交官設銀號或紋銀或洋錢按照道光二十三年在廣東所定各樣成色交納

第三十四款

一秤碼丈尺均按照粵海關部頒定式由各監督在各口送交領事官以昭畫一

第三十五款

一英國船隻欲進各口聽其僱覔引水之人完清稅務之後亦可僱覔引水之人帶其出口

第三十六欵

一英國船隻甫臨近口監督官派委員弁丁役看守或在英船或在本艇隨便居住其需用經費由關支發惟於船主並該管船商處不得私受毫釐倘有收受查出分別所取之數多寡懲治

第三十七欵

一英國船隻進口限一日該船主將船牌艙口單各件交領事官即於次日通知監督官並將船名及押載頓數裝何貨物之處照會監督官以憑查驗如過限期該船主並未報明領事官每日罰銀五十兩惟所罰之數總不能逾二百兩以外至其艙口單內須將所載貨物詳細開明如有漏報者船主應罰銀五百兩倘係筆誤即在遞貨單之日改正者可不罰銀

價爲率每百兩征銀二兩五錢俟在上海彼此派員商酌重修稅則時亦可將各貨分別種式應納之數議定此僅免各子口零星抽課之法海口關稅仍照例完納兩例並無變碍

第二十九欵

一英國商船應納鈔課一百五十噸以上每噸納鈔銀四錢一百五十噸正及一百五十噸以下每噸納鈔銀一錢凡船隻出口欲往通商他口並香港地方該船主稟明海關監督發給專照自是日起以四個月爲期如係前赴通商各口俱無庸另納船鈔以免重輸

第三十欵

一英國貨船進口並未開艙欲行他往者限二日之內出口卽不征收船鈔倘逾二日之限卽須全數輸納此外船隻出進口時並無應支費項

第三十一款

一英商在各口自用艇隻運帶客人行李書信食物及例不納稅之物毋庸完鈔倘帶例應完稅之貨則四個月一次納鈔每噸一錢

第三十二款

一通商各口分設浮樁號船塔表望樓由領事官與地方官會同酌視建造

欽派戶部大員卽日前赴上海會同英員迅速商奪俾俟本約奉到
硃批卽可按照新章迅行措辦

第二十七款

一此次新定稅則並通商各款日後彼此兩國再欲重修以十年爲限期滿須於六個月之前先行知照酌量更改若彼此未曾先期聲明更改則稅課仍照前章完納復俟十年再行更改以後均照此限此式辦理永行弗替

第二十八款

一前據江甯定約第十條內載各貨納稅後卽准由中國商人遍運天下而路所經過稅關不得加重稅則只可按估價則例若干每兩加稅不過　分等語在案迄今子口課稅實爲若干未得確數英國每稱貨物或自某內地赴某口或自某口進某內地不等各子口恒設新章任其征稅名爲抽課實於貿易有損現定立約之後或在現通商各口或在日後新開口岸限四個月爲期各領事官備文移各關監督務以路所經處應納稅銀實數明晰照復彼此出示曉布漢英商民均得通悉惟有英商已在內地買貨欲運赴口下載或在口有洋貨欲進售內地倘願一次納稅免各子口征收紛繁則准照行此一次之課其內地貨則在路上首經之子口輸交洋貨則在海口完納給票爲他子口毫不另征之據所征若干綜算貨

第四十三樁

松江府南匯縣長江口南岸九段（海道圖說作九團墩）地方設有黑色圓形塔一座高六丈塔上前設有瞥船鐙一個於光緒四年三月泊設九段鐙船（即本冊第三十三鐙）之後遂將塔上之鐙撤去不用該塔距岸約一里半於不熟悉該處水道之人無大用處

108.

摘列天津所立英國條約自二十四至四十九等款

第二十四欵

一英商起卸貨物納稅俱照稅則爲額總不能較他國有彼免此輸之則以昭平允而免偏枯

第二十五欵

一輸稅期候進口貨於起載時出口貨於落貨時各行按納

第二十六款

一前在江甯立約第十條內定進出口各貨稅彼時欲綜算稅餉多寡均以價值爲率每價百兩征稅伍兩大概核計以爲公當旋因條內載列各貨種式多有價值漸減而稅餉定額不改以致原定公平稅則今已較重擬將舊則重修允定此次立約加用印信之後奏明

潮海關第二浮

潮州府澄海縣汕頭口內在管盤角卽距海關碼頭向東微偏北二里餘地方設有紅色尖圓形警船浮一個切水面處徑五尺一寸上有黑色球式籃帽浮下水深一丈爲指明該處沙灘之南角

潮海關第三浮

潮州府潮陽縣汕頭口內附近宮鞋硃之地方設有黑色尖圓形警船浮一個切水面處徑五尺一寸上有黑色上寬下窄圓形籃帽浮下水深三丈五尺浮在礁之西北約距十丈

潮海關第四浮

潮州府潮陽縣汕頭口內距前英公司輪船名嗎的拉司所碰之虎口硃向北少東約十丈地方設有黑色尖圓形警船浮一個切水面處徑五尺一寸上有黑色球式籃帽每朔望潮落時浮下水深一丈八尺該礁上水深只有六尺八寸

厦門關第三浮

泉州府同安縣厦門內港南路內戶椗向東附近地方設有黑白方格尖圓形警船浮一個切水面處徑五尺一寸上有黑色條編圓球徑一尺七寸浮下水深六丈往來船隻不宜行於此浮及該礁西邊之浮兩浮之間以防觸礁之患

圓球上置凹鏡逼射白光常明鐙鐙火距水面三丈四尺晴時應照三十三里船在緯度北四十度三十五分經度中國中線東五度三十一分十二秒英國中線東一百二十二度該守船人等見來往船隻誤入險途即放砲一次並升通用旗號以示應行之路遇大霧時每十秒吹戒險汽螺一次修鐙續油時另懸白光小鐙以代並放藍光爲號自日落至日出時於桅之前纜距船欄高五尺挂白光小鐙一個以示船首方向該船自洋四月初至十一月中旬停泊該處其冰河時船則移去該鐙船倘被風浪衝移已離原泊方向至無足爲示引之處即將舊照之鐙撤去於船之首尾代用紅光常明小鐙各一個並將桅上圓頂不日撤去於未撤之先在桅上挂一紅旗爲號以免舛悞同治六年原設十年修改

粵海關第一浮

廣州府番禺縣海珠礮臺地方濠口礁設有紅色尖圓式瞥船木浮一個浮下水深七尺爲指明船行由亂石中間正路北邊最西之處自日落起至日出止浮上點照紅光鐙朔望潮落時礁上水深三尺

潮海關第一浮

潮州府潮陽縣韓江口外相距烏礁耳即下烏礁之尖石約一百二十三丈於水深二丈三尺之處設有紅黑二色方格自鳴風笙瞥船浮一個爲指明該礁之東南角浮切水面處徑八尺五寸

北二十度五十四分東起至北四十一度十七分東止爲該處鼎足島所蔽其外東霍與小龜等山東邊及東南邊自北八十八度三十九分西起至北五十七度四十一分西止亦不見鐙光又該處海道圖說所載之何勤以及休爲得等島之西邊以及西北邊自南八十二度十三分東起至南六十三度三十五分東止被山遮蔽惟自南六十五度五十三分東起至南六十四度三十九分東止此一方向適於山缺處漏射鐙光一隙塔約在緯度北三十度十二分二十七秒經度中國中線東六度七分二十五秒英國中線東一百二十二度三十六分十三秒遇大霧時該守鐙人等若聞船隻有用防險號者如鳴鐘吹戒險螺放汽等即放砲三次每次間時三分該船續用防險號者即俟十分時再行放砲以示鐙塔所在

第六十八鐙

長江黃州府黃岡縣戴家洲及廣濟縣大藥山西角兩處按時每設單桅鐙船一隻桅上有條編圓球懸挂六等透鏡四面白光常明鐙鐙火距水面二丈七尺晴時應照二十一里自洋正月初至六月底船泊在大藥山西角自洋七月初至十二月底泊在戴家洲南角同治十年原設十二年修改

第七十七鐙

奉天府遼河口外在攔江沙外向西南偏西距約十一里於水深二丈五尺之處設有三桅鐙船一隻船身紅色兩旁書有洋文 NEWCHWANG 即係牛莊字樣中桅上有黑色

八尺上置四等透鏡紅白二光常明鐙鐙火距水面十一丈晴時白光應照四十五里紅光應照二十四里自北一度東起經正北至北五十七度西止俱見紅光自北五十七度西起經正西正南至南五十度東止俱見白光自南五十度東起至南八十九度東止又見紅光塔在緯度北二十四度二十二分八秒經度中國中線東一度三十八分二十三秒英國中線東一百十八度七分十一秒守鐙房垣俱白色光緒元年設

第十八鐙

臺灣府臺灣縣安平老砲台距該砲台中小山頂上所有樹木正在前面向海洋約二十五丈之處設有木桅一杆上置六等透鏡白光常明鐙鐙火距水面五丈一尺晴時應照三十里自東南起經正西正北至正東止俱見鐙光塔在緯度北二十三度二十秒經度中國中線東三度四十一分十二秒英國中線東一百二十度十分秋冬颱東北風時往來該處之船隻覘該鐙自北六十二度東起至北七十三度東止凡測有四拓半至五拓水深之地方俱可停泊無虞其春夏颱西南風時覘該鐙約在東北方如測有六七拓不等水深之處停泊最宜光緒七年設

第二十六鐙

定海廳小龜山頂上設有黑色圓形塔一座自基至頂高四丈上置三等透鏡漸明漸滅鐙每半分時明滅一次鐙火距水面高二十丈餘晴時應照六十六里該鐙自

尺上置有四等透鏡紅白二光一面常明一面乍明乍滅鐙鐙火距水面十四丈五尺晴時白光應照四十五里紅光應照二十四里自南三十二度東起至南十度東止俱見常明紅光自南十度東起經正南正西至北八度三十分東止俱見白光該白光鐙每一分鐘時卽遮滅約三秒又自北八度三十分東起至南交表角遮掩不見鐙光之處即西音所謂馬兒角地方止仍見紅光鐙每一分鐘時亦遮滅約三秒塔在緯度北二十三度十四分三十五秒經度中國中線東十九分四十三秒英國中線東一百十六度四十八分三十一秒遇大霧時該守鐙人等若聞船隻有用防險號者如鳴鐘吹戒險螺放汽等卽放砲二次每次間時一分該船續用防險號者卽俟十五分時再行放砲以示鐙塔所在光緒六年設

第九鐙

潮州府潮陽縣汕頭口鹿嶼卽德洲頂之東角地方設有紅色圓形塔一座自基至頂高一丈八尺上置有六等透鏡四面白光常明放歛鐙每半分鐘時卽放紅光一閃鐙火距水面十七丈晴時應照二十四里塔在緯度北二十三度十九分五十四秒經度中國中線東十六分四十四秒英國中線東一百十六度四十五分三十二秒光緒六年設

第十三鐙

漳州府海澄縣青嶼北坡上設有紅白二色豎線八角形塔一座自基至頂高二丈

107.

茲將通商各關警船鐙浮樁總冊所載各事擇取欵式列下光緒十年即西歷一千八百八十四年總冊

第一鐙第二鐙

廣州府南海番禺兩縣交界海珠礮臺在船路北之地方於大浪三浪兩石上各設紅色圓形剛石鐙塔一座自基至頂高二丈二尺各置紅光常明小鐙鐙火距水面一丈三尺晴時應照六里咸豐九年設此鐙與本冊所列之第一第二樁同

第七鐙

潮州府惠來縣石碑山又名赤沙澳地方設有黑白二色橫線相間圓形塔一座自基至頂高十丈二尺上置有頭等透鏡紅白二光乍明乍滅燈每明八秒即滅二秒鐙火距水面十三丈晴時應照五十七里自南五十五度西起經正西至北五十三度東止俱見白光其餘向岸之處俱見紅光塔在緯度北二十二度五十六分三十秒經度中國中線西三十八秒英國中線東一百十六度二十八分十秒遇大霧時該守鐙人等若聞船隻有用防險號者如鳴鐘吹戒險螺放汽等即放礮二次每次間時十秒該船續用防險號者即俟十分時再行放砲以示鐙塔所在光緒六年設

第八鐙

潮州府潮陽縣表角一名東椰頭一名廣澳地方設有白色圓形塔一座自基至頂高一丈九

自該暗沙東南尾水深十五尺餘之處

視九段廢鐙塔爲北八十八度五十五分西相距六里餘

視該處獨樹英語所爲更得利者爲南五十三度四十五分西相距九里

視九段鐙船爲北四度四十五分東相距三里

視干沙望臺爲北八十五度東相距十二里半

其西北東南兩沙尾成直線處多有小暗沙沙上水深一丈二尺餘至一丈四五尺餘不等自西北水深一丈四尺餘之沙段起該沙尾曲斜向西北偏北之方向附近該處所有之暗河沙島

凡以上所開度數均按羅經方向羅經變差二度十五分西按該沙查本國水師部所發海道圖之第一千一百九十九及一千六百二等號均未詳載合並聲明等因

查此項公文前於十月十六日所出之第一百七十七號示諭事無少異惟較此示簡畧所有前示應毋庸議可也

光緒九年十一月初四日

第一百七十八號示

106. 江海關

一長江口外九段鐙塔附近一帶地方於本年九月間經　大英國巡船名弗來音非是之官員測量該處將所測得情形申報其本國上憲查此事現接有總理大英國遊歷大清國等洋面各巡船二等水師提督軍門魏　來文據此合行抄錄原文詳示於後

長江松江府南滙縣自黃家灣九段地方所設警船小鐙架下遊相距約六里之處至九段鐙塔下遊相距約三里之處於船行正路將近中間之處查有新長之暗沙一段於該沙以及江南岸之間另有船隻可行之水道寬二里餘朔望潮落時該處之水常深有二丈

自該暗沙西北尾水深十四尺餘之處

視九段小架爲北八十八度五十五分西相距九里餘

視九段廢鐙塔爲南十六度四十五分東相距十一里餘

視九段鐙船爲南五十度五十五分東相距十二里半

視干沙（光緒七年所出沿海圖說作高沙）望臺爲南六十六度十五分東相距二十四里餘

一海江各岸上所有警船樁一律飾用顯明色樣惟用紅黑白三色以便行船易於辨明度勢又過欄江沙以及上江進口等方向此項警船樁各等情形均於冊內註明

光緒 八年 六月 二十一日 第一百五十一號示

105. 厦門關

一泉州府同安縣金門島大沙尾對面現據 大英國水師部所製海道圖於西歷本年七月新發第一千七百六十七號內載該處漸長暗沙一段現已於該沙之南邊設有紅色尖圓形警船浮一個上置黑色球式籃帽浮切水面處徑五尺一寸往來船隻不宜行於該浮及金門島岸之中間以免觸沙之患

光緒 九年 八月 初一日 第一百七十三號示

一凡各處所設之警船樁爲指明船隻由海進口時應行於樁之左邊（即在水道之右）各樁一律飾以紅色

一凡各處所設之警船樁爲指明船隻由海進口時應行於樁之右邊（即在水道之左）各樁一律飾以黑色

一凡沙尾之角即係兩傍有水道而中間隔有（明暗）沙以及亂礁之處其內外角所設之警船樁一律飾以紅黑豎線相間色樣

一凡指明洋面有石礁以及港內正路之小礁兩傍有水道處所設警船樁一律飾以紅黑方格色樣

一凡有危險處之兩傍設有繪方格式警船樁其飾以紅白二色方格者爲指明水道之右該進口船隻應行於樁之左邊其黑白方格者爲指明水道之左該進口船隻應行於樁之右邊

凡以上所言警船樁之色樣係專指樁體而言其樁體飾以一色或係黑色或係紅色之類若上有帽頂者則該帽頂或專飾與樁體同色或飾用樁體之色間以白色者或係全飾以白色不等

其樁體若飾以兩色該帽頂所飾亦不出此兩色之外凡樁上所有帽頂各項情形均於本關所發冊內一律開列

一凡沙尾之角卽係兩傍有水道而中間隔有明暗沙以及亂礁之處其內外角所設之警船浮一律飾以紅黑豎線相間色樣

一凡指明洋面有石礁以及行船正路中間遇有微碍之處所設警船浮一律飾以紅黑方格色樣其水道中間指明碍處之浮均設於向海外面

一凡進口船隻遇危險之處於兩傍設有方格警船浮其飾以紅白二色方格者爲指明水道之右該船隻應行於浮之左邊其黑白方格者爲指明水道之左該船隻應行於浮之右邊

一凡指明沉船之浮一律飾以綠色浮上以白色書有洋文WRECK卽係沉船字樣該沉船或在洋面或在港內船易行駛於兩傍有水闊之處該浮一律設於向海之外面並無別項標記凡指明沉船有碍水道必須繞避之處卽於該浮所有沉船字樣之上加以白色書有洋文第幾號字樣其係雙數者均爲指明由海進口船隻應行正路之右邊其單數者均爲指明由海進口船隻應行正路之左邊

其餘以上未經詳載各項情形均於本關每年所發燈塔燈船燈杆警船浮樁總冊內一律開列

每警船浮於切水面以上易以繫繫之處繫有鐵片一塊上烙印漢洋兩文照冊內所載註明某關某處該浮倘遇風浪衝移漂流水面但須驗明鐵片字樣卽知爲何處何關所屬

103. 閩海關

一福州府連江縣閩江口內烏礁上向設之警船石樁一座前約於本月十七日先後被水激刷損毀不日即行興工修造仍置原處

光緒七年閏七月二十九日　第一百三十八號示

104. 通商各關

一凡各處所設之警船浮爲指明船隻由海進口時應行於浮之左邊（即在水道之右）各浮一律飾以紅色

一凡各處所設之警船浮爲指明船隻由海進口時應行於浮之右邊（即在水道之左）各浮一律飾以黑色

一凡往來船隻應傍浮行駛（即在水道中間）所有示路警船各浮一律飾以紅黑橫線相間色樣

102.

海江警船示

稅務營造處總營造司韓　　爲

通行曉諭事照得本總營造司前奉

總稅務司赫　憲劄行以沿海沿江建造鐙塔浮樁等事或係創設或宜改移或有增添或須裁撤營造既有變更務即隨時彰明出示通曉各處俾得行江海船隻周知徧喻等因茲本總營造司查江海關稅務司所屬界內吳淞江口停泊小船一隻以示沉船所在合將其情形開列於左

計開

一長江太倉州寶山縣進吳淞江口船行正路於該處鐙塔及警船浮兩端之間沉有甯波華船一隻恐沉船漂移無定現用小船一隻連縛沉船停泊日挂紅旗夜懸紅鐙爲號以示沉船所在

爲此合卽遵行出示通曉各處船隻其務宜留心詳記以免疎虞勿忘勿忽切切特示

同治　十二年　十一月　十七日

第三十號示

100.

具稟張德年四十歲爲
呈請緝捕以靖地方事竊身居紫竹林昨夜忽有賊匪數人於三更時分進院撬門
竊去銅盆衣服茶碗等物當卽喊追不及誠恐時屆隆冬迫於饑寒不免屢來偷竊
爲此稟懇
恩准嚴比捕役務緝正賊賍物究辦以安善良而衛閭閻實爲德便上稟

101.

具稟本關總信差胡永安稱在京津及王秦莊楊村河西務張家灣設立馬撥多年
專寄
總稅務司公署及　各海關並
北洋大臣
各國公使等署文函所有楊村信差馬撥設立在楊村街永源義洋貨小店內不料
本年五月初六日十二點鐘後被賊由門面撬開失去海關寄中外文函時刻簿一
本信差號衣一件並零物當卽報明該村文武地方官並通知地保王允明而地保
不惟不管反向總信差言此後洋信不准在楊村街裏來往特此懇祈
大人恩准函致
海關道札飭武清縣務獲賍賊嚴懲地保庶免信差來往中途漸有意外之虞實爲
公便上稟

貴關以此貨議估價銀七十兩之多不准按例尺寸核計飭令照估完稅伏思估價一節原屬稅無定例始行議估況今此貨經有照例核稅何得又更估價未免貨同稅異寔令商無所適從思維再四情寔難已不得不叩乞

大人恩准仍照稅則內載重木樑料尺寸核計完稅放行寔爲

恩公兩便除稟　津海關道憲外切切上稟

99.

具稟華民林柔福建人爲稟明懇恩事竊柔於去年六月間隨家主陳自新到京鄉試本年二月間家主起行回藉路過天津寓河北福來店適有人携高麗參來賣家主向買二十斤轉託寶通泰投稅帶回福州銷售不料該貨只有四斤零是眞參其餘十五斤零皆係假參家主以被人欺騙將原參十五斤零交柔附塔怡興行夾板船帶到天津找尋原經手退還於本月初九日進口柔耳聞原貨帶回似可無庸再報當將行李聚儀經　台差搜拿而去竊思柔奉家主之命數千里奔波爲送換假參而來今被拿入官柔無以復家主之命勢必淪落異鄉憂愁不可言狀且參產北地本無由南運北之理如非退換實情何敢冒瀆不得已急懇

稅務司大人驗明該參曲加矜恤俯准給還以全蟻命頂德切稟

97.

具稟郝旺係山東登州府寧海州人爲再懇

恩恩速賜追究以救蟻命事竊身因於四月十三日在新南陞輪船被匪竊去銀五百兩當已具稟在案所失之銀盡係爲人携帶具稟之後守候多日未蒙緝獲進退維谷幾不欲生幸有同鄉帮助川資回家告明失主而失主不允向身要銀無奈只得匍匐來津復懇

大人究追以救微生且聞天津縣已獲屢竊輪船客物之匪董三即董祥已押案追比身銀亦係輪船被竊現經拏獲該匪不難究追哀叩

大人俯賜恩准飭縣嚴追該匪究出原銀俾得交還失主則

大人公侯萬代積德累仁身啣結之報生生世世於無極矣頂德上稟

98.

具稟粵東廣州帮商人粵豐隆稟爲貨有定稅突更估價懇

恩飭照定則完稅放行以便商賈事竊商由巴拿士夾板船運入口重木樑料陸續詣關報稅查此貨稅則內載長不過二十六幅地四方不到十二因制每根稅銀一錢五分即間有長短大小不一均照此例尺寸核計各商均皆遵照報稅商連日照例呈報均已按例尺寸核計完稅突於月之十八日請驗時

貴關大寫不照前估突以每塊估銀十三兩並議罰三倍商以此板同是一貨相隔
一日何得價估兩歧因此木急須交客未便久延只得呈請照稅惟求免罰旬日
央求未蒙允准伏思關設罰條原爲奸商偷漏罰以示儆今估價貨物竟以任意
高估而議罰實令無從遵辦不得不叩乞
大人台前恩恤商艱迅賜照估上稅免罰放行則感
恩無旣矣切切上稟

96.

具稟張于氏年七十歲
爲懸案不結懇再提究事竊氏被劉張氏扭摔一案業已屢控迄今半年尙未訊結
而該氏仍復來家吵鬧不休並强借錢文不得已再求
本縣正堂嚴傳劉張氏到案訊究俾免無理取鬧則感荷
鴻慈實無涯涘謹稟

94.

具稟商人普源公稟爲雜貨漏報祈

恩寬釋事竊小號向在宮北街開設代客接儎生意於二月初二日由廣東甯波船運申轉裝保大船來津於本月十六日進口嗲什貨十一件承

貴差查驗內一件中有氷片雜藥等未經報稅當被扣留緣該客貨色繁多開單時悞漏一色自粵出口偶未開驗故彼此尚未知但小號照原來花色報稅以致錯漏咎實難辭惟念該客跋涉重洋祇求微利血本無歸苦不堪言伏祈

稅務司大人俯恤商情准將該貨照例完稅卽飭領回實爲

恩便不勝感激之至切赴

95.

具稟粵東廣州帮商人公和號稟爲估價無定受罰難甘懇

恩秉公照估完稅放行以便商旅事竊於本月初六日由夾板船運入口花梨木板九塊報關請驗共估價銀七十兩當蒙查驗放行隨於次日由德治蘭夾板船運入口花梨木板二十三塊卽照前價呈報詎料

92.

具稟戴起祥天津紫竹林人爲懇恩事身幼弟在上洋做工與豐順輪船陳姓交好手中畧有餘財煩陳姓帶來小雨傘一百三十二把旱傘十八把囑身賣出作一家糊口於六月二十五日到天津被關取去身一家老幼十餘口賴此微物養生伏祈大人格外施恩將雨傘一百三十二把旱傘十八把賜下身一家老幼得生均感鴻恩矣爲此叩稟

93.

具稟箕書黃瑞墀爲懇恩事竊算書在關十一年多前於光緒四年夏間承大人派同法馬大老爺親往河間府辦賑受暑受瘟備嘗辛苦回津後即患病月餘當蒙大人面允必給好處今已三年未敢言及現聞法馬大老爺俱已高升辦賑各員皆得保舉而大人不日榮歸爲此不揣冒昧仰求格外施恩可否將薪俸酌增之處伏候鈞裁感激之至謹稟

91.

具稟民人陳瑞麟

爲家用帳子夏布叩　恩諭免迅賜給領事窃身在治二馬路地方全昌仁信局爲業于本月二十七日北京輪船進口有漢口胞弟陳鞠堂帶來帳子夏布一包蒙　臺巡查驗在案念身係秋季家中吉席做大床帳之用並非取巧販賣求恩賞給實爲德便爲此備情急叩

稅務憲大人電鑒　恩賜諭免給領施行沾仁上稟

計開

藍粗夏布　一段　十二丈二尺半做大床帳用

藍夏布　一段　一丈九尺做女布衫用

共計買價錢五千四百另

光緒　八年　四月　日稟

90.

具稟福興信局

爲客號託帶水烟袋叩　恩豁免迅賜賞給事竊身在治二馬路地方開設長江信局于本月十一日由江寬輪船進口有漢號寄牛庄大興利收水烟袋四支船抵埠時經　臺巡查驗在案念身代客寄信附有自用水烟袋實非取巧販賣之物仰沐

仁憲鑒原下情求恩賞給實爲德便備情急叩

稅務憲大人電鑒　恩賜豁免給領施行沾德上稟

計開

牛庄大興利收　水烟袋四支不知買價

光緒　八年　四月　日稟

89.

具稟商人恒茂行

稟爲求　恩賞給事竊於六月初三日海晏輪船進口由天津載得翟客X鞋子五包經小行報關驗訖完餉因於初八晚九點半鐘經該客出去行至金利源北首天后宮橋下被西人由東洋車上携去X鞋子九十六雙該客與其理論惟因中西音語彼此不懂由是該客祇得尾隨其後目覩西人將貨携進江海北關方知係　貴關查私西人扦子手誤疑私貨因而携去伏思此貨屬實由海晏輪船進口並無舛錯廼今　貴關扦子手誤認私貨爲此不得不瀝陳下情叩乞

稅務司大人　恩賜賞還俾得給領而安商業戴德上稟

光緒　八年　六月　日呈

88.

具稟老沙遜經租帳房

爲漢號託買自着木鞋叩　恩豁免迅賜給領事竊身在　治英租界老旗昌地方老沙遜房租帳房爲業於本月十一日由江孚輪船出口帶去木鞋三十雙計三包送船時經　臺巡查驗在案緣身等集資在漢口開張同椿號鮮鹹雜貨店夥友數十人皆用甯幫之人而鮮鹹貨生涯店堂難免潮濕所以各友向着木鞋爲便此次帶去實係店夥自用並非取巧販賣仰沐

憲臺鑒原下情念身無知不諳憲章應完稅課願照補納求　恩賞給實爲德便備情急叩伏乞

稅務憲大人電鑒　恩賜豁免給領施行沾仁上稟

計開

漢口同椿號收　木鞋三包計三十雙　計買價錢六千文

光緒　八年　四月　日稟

87.

具稟政大信局稟爲寄帶貨樣被
關扣留籲懇
憲恩豁免給領事竊業在英租界九江路開設長江信局有年素守本分茲緣客商
便附貨樣情難推却是於初二日有寄鎭江貨樣壹包有寄安慶貨樣壹包由初
二日江表輪船出口適值　臺下貴巡搜驗在案竊念貨樣微物並非販運圖利
現下客家說是業等遺憾索賠甚急有口難分剖爲此瀝情伏乞
稅務司關憲大人垂憐豁免微物給領施行世世公侯頂
德上稟

計開

鎭江寄紅丹　壹包陸匣　計重二觔四兩　估銀一兩五錢
安慶寄銀硃　壹包　計重一百兩　估銀一兩七錢

光緒　八年　五月　初八　日政大源信局稟呈

此三角旗用正黃色上鑲龍形龍頭向上常掛桅梢作主旗凡船身長二十丈以內者其旗斜長八尺幅寬四尺底長六尺九寸三分船身長二十丈以外者其旗斜長一丈二尺幅寬六尺五寸底長一丈一寸均用中國工部營造尺量製

隨總字第伍百伍拾玖號

86.

具稟人莊吉年二十一歲原籍廣東潮州現住英租界稟爲求

恩給領事竊身素在申江謀生有年安分守業緣因胞弟莊有年在汕頭搭牛莊輪船於本月十一日下午至申帶來已用色布五段計本紋銀柒兩本應赴 關報驗奈因胞弟初次來申不識章程所有失悞叩求

關憲大人俯念零星小件乞 恩飭賜具領深沾

德便上稟

計開

色布五疋 估本銀柒兩正

光緒 八年 五月 日叩呈

85.

大清欽命總理各國事務衙門

為

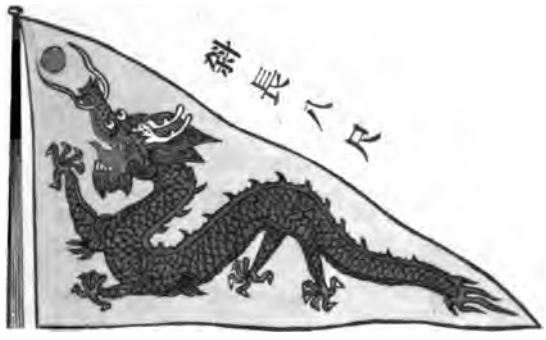
劄行事同治十二年二月十五日准北洋大臣咨稱准本衙門咨赫總稅司申各關大小巡船掛用新式龍旗式樣稍有不同恐失畫一請於各項旗幟發一定式以便轉示各口稅務司遵掛等語當將現定龍旗畫一式樣照繪一分咨送前來相應將現定旗式繪圖劄行總稅司轉飭各口稅務司一體遵照掛用可也特劄

附現繪旗圖一紙

右劄布政使銜總稅務司赫 准此

同治拾貳年貳月貳拾日

總字第伍百伍拾玖號



底長六尺九寸三分

底長一丈一寸

買運回外國之土貨領有新關報單爲憑回至最後子口先赴新關完納子口半稅方准過卡其未領有稅單報單者均照華商沿途逢關納稅遇卡抽釐今洋商雇用華船運貨納稅除長江通商三口仍照統共章程條欵辦理外洋商如在通商各口雇用華船運洋貨入內地及入內地買回國土貨無論雇用何項華船亦無論常雇暫雇自應以有無稅單報單爲憑分別完納稅釐其領有稅單報單雇用之華船該船倘有走私偷漏情事一經查出應令該監督照例懲辦以杜弊端除由本衙門咨行

南北洋大臣轉飭各關監督遵照外相應劄行總稅務司卽飭各關稅務司一體遵照辦理至洋商雇用華船運貨英國條約本有四個月一次納鈔明文法國更定條約第二十二款本衙門亦已通行各關遵辦且德國條約第四十欵載明日後如將噸稅無論何國施行改變一經通行德意志通商稅務公會各國商民等一體遵照毋庸再議條欵茲德國領事以完鈔章程與德國無涉未免强辯應由南洋大臣轉飭粵海關監督照會該領事照約辦理毋任違背可也特劄

右劄布政使銜總稅務司赫　准此

同治　拾叁年　叁月　初捌日

總字第陸百拾捌號

北洋大臣咨稱南洋沿海各處華船赴香港安南琉球暹羅新加坡小呂宋等處貿易者領有地方官牌照應准通行出口入口常關納稅總稅務司申呈等語殊於華商生計常關稅額俱多窒碍是總稅務司所稱華商來往外國華船應歸新關完稅並由新關請領牌照一節既經

南北洋大臣查明窒碍難行應毋庸議所有華商前往外國貿易華船無論是否通商口岸之船但有地方官給領牌照即准前往貿易應完稅項統歸常關完納其洋商雇用華船一項查英約第十四款往來卸貨下貨任從英商雇船剝運不論各項船隻倘有走私漏稅查出照例懲辦又第三十一款英商在各口自用艇隻倘帶例應完稅之貨每四個月一次納鈔又長江通商統共章程第六條洋商雇用內地船隻按照條約納稅各等語總稅務司以此項船隻沿海祇有納鈔明文沿江本有納稅明文可引長江之章作証

南洋大臣咨稱洋商雇用華船通商各口無論暨暫雇常雇所用何船均應歸新關完稅以昭劃一

北洋大臣咨稱洋商雇用華船有請單不請單之分請單者照新關定章完稅不請單者照華商例逢關納稅遇卡抽釐查洋商運洋貨進通商各口完正稅後運入內地完過子口半稅者領有新關稅單爲憑洋商在通商各口報明入內地置

84.

大清欽命總理各國事務衙門　爲

劄行事前據總稅務司申呈英德兩商運貨進口均用華船裝貨一願常關完稅一願新關完稅彼此互異並稱華船有涉於通商者有四項歸新關完稅一係洋商洋船一係洋商雇用華船一係華商來往外國如香港澳門等處華船一係通商各口新添華商火輪夾板等項洋船凡非通商口岸華船不准前往外國凡通商口岸准往外國華船均須請領新關牌照至華船應完船鈔德國商人加羅威治並未照納德國領事以完鈔章程係法國之事與德國無涉等語申請酌復前來本衙門當經咨行

南北洋大臣轉飭各關監督核議並劄復總稅務司在案茲准

南北洋大臣將各關監督核議各緣由先後咨送本衙門查核等因查通商各口各項船隻內洋商洋船本係照約歸新關完稅新添華商火輪夾板等項洋船現在招商船局已定章程歸新關完稅以上兩項船隻來往通商各口自應均歸新關完稅其華商來往外國如香港澳門等處華船一項現據

南洋大臣咨稱江浙閩粵各海關此項船隻已有地方官給領船照若必令赴新關請領牌照不無窒碍

一凡有外國人受雇充艄工者須先將本國考驗可充艄工之據呈由稅務司驗明俟雇定後卽由稅務司將該艄工係何國人何姓名並受雇月日註明船牌如日後更換宜將辭工之日添註

一凡艄工須照洋船規矩在船記事簿內按日註明經過之事

一凡華商夾板等船須立水手名單內將各水手姓名籍貫年歲工銀註明倘雇有外國人充當水手須帶赴領事官或稅務司畫押受雇

一船出口之後如水手人等有不法者卽由艄工將其捆押俟進口交稅務司轉送監督或領事官分別辦理

第四欵 違章罰辦

一凡有華商買用夾板等船未遵以上各章應由監督會同稅務司先將船扣留按情罰辦

一凡華商夾板等船違犯洋商船隻應遵條約載明各章卽由監督會同稅務司酌量將此船一體罰辦

一凡有起下貨物違犯該關章程卽由監督會同稅務司酌定或將貨入官或將該商議罰

一凡船倘係會館置買請領准單船牌等件應由會館首事料理

一凡華商日後欲將船隻轉賣倘係賣與外國人須赴關報明將船牌呈繳由原領之關查銷倘賣與別華商應帶同買主赴監督衙門稟明核准寫立賣契一面將原牌繳回換領新牌仍用原號原名赴新關挂號請由稅務司塡註英文

一凡華商如有情願自造夾板等項船隻亦應一律先赴監督衙門請發造船准單赴關塡註英文俟船造畢由稅務司派人勘量開具清單照請發給牌照

第二欵來往進出輸納稅鈔

一凡有華商夾板等船請領牌照者准赴外國貿易並准在中國通商各口來往不得私赴沿海別口亦不得任意進泊內地湖河各口致有碰壞船隻事

一凡船進口時須將船牌等件呈存稅務司出口時領回至何處泊船如何起下貨物請領准單呈具報單一切事宜均照洋船定例辦理

一凡船所裝貨物均照洋商稅則納稅其船鈔照納

一凡結底應由各口稅務司將此等船隻完稅若干分欵開列由總稅務司轉報

第三欵雇用工人

一華商買用此等船隻所用管船夥長應用華人以期易知中國各項法度方可爲一船之主

無假冒借名等弊即准立據將船契畫押蓋印發交華商收領其原領外國船牌由領事官立即查銷

一凡領船契者應赴新關由稅務司查驗挂號將該船寬闊若干噸數若干及本船式樣詳細開單請由監督將船牌照填註送回照填英文發給華商收執一面飭繳牌費銀叁百兩

一凡領牌照船隻其船名須在船尾大書並將牌照之號數用漢洋文字書明船頭兩旁日後不得私自更改

一領牌後若有遺失該商即赴關報明補領倘非在原口遺失仍須按情稟報並請先發暫用憑據俟回原口將暫用之據赴關呈繳補請牌照如遇有遭風失火等情均應赴關報明或止將牌照救出亦須呈繳不得隱匿干咎

一凡領牌照之船須將噸數若干並牌照號數於船中旗上刻明

一凡買船契應填價值倘船內有抵押未清之項乃客商平常私事與官無涉

一日後擬將該船改樣式應由該商將所改之處開單赴關稟明請於原牌內添註由原口改註底簿

一凡船應以壹百分爲算以一人之船船牌註明壹百分歸某人若數人有分即按股分計算

83.

大清欽命總理各國事務衙門　爲

劄行事同治六年九月初六日准上海通商大臣曾　來文以通商各口華商如有租雇外國火輪夾板等船或購買或仿造以便裝載現已核定章程通行各口試辦如有於商情滯礙之處准由商戶呈明酌辦等情並將刊本章程咨送前來相應將原章程四款抄錄劄行總稅務司查照可也切切特劄計抄單壹件

右劄按察使銜總稅務司赫　准此

同治　陸年　玖月　貳拾肆　日

華商置用火輪夾板等項船隻章程

第一欵　領繳單契牌照

一凡有華商欲買夾板等船應赴本口監督衙門稟明由監督詳查本人實屬華民並無假借等弊即發買船准單內將華商姓名籍貫註明發該商執領前赴新關由稅務司挂號在准單空白內照填英文發還該商承買倘買船後復經查出假借等情即將該船入官

一凡領准單者遇有合式船隻先應由稅務司派人前赴查明實係能出海堪用之船俟議明價值帶同賣主赴該國領事官衙門將准單呈驗由該領事官查明並

大使葉滋鈞會同璧繙譯官眼同銀匠將此項新鷹銀傾鎔試驗據報與海關紋銀比較成數計足九成以此次新鷹銀一百十一兩一錢一分抵海關紋銀一百兩立有憑單爲據此項新鷹銀既經傾驗成色與紋銀比較計足九成與現在通用鷹錢相同其輸納稅餉向按紋銀計算補交紋水自應准其輸納並日行通用以便商民等因前來查兩廣總督所報前項鷹銀計足九成與

貴大臣來文內粘憑單所開之數相符自應准各商民補交紋水輸納稅餉業經兩廣總督等出示嚴禁棍徒假造影射本衙門應即咨行南北洋大臣並札總稅務司查照成案辦理倘日後成色不足商民或不樂於使用或銀局中有舞弊等事以官濟私以假攙眞彼時不便於民用者即不能强輸官稅蓋中國官員僅能禁止內地棍徒揑造而不能禁銀局另有他故並不能强制商民以必用也本衙門顧慮及此不得不預爲言明至現在既經兩廣總督核明自應即照來文辦理相應照覆

貴大臣查照可也

隨總字伍百拾貳號

另鍋底約耗輕銀叁錢柒分合共玖拾兩正
連輕耗計伸得呈色紋銀玖成正
現得關部銀號高恆茂等五家字號所立憑單粘附爲證
計核新出鷹銀壹百壹拾壹兩壹錢壹分可抵足色紋銀壹百兩正憑碼均行爲
此會立約據立明一切用 英漢文各書一通共立五張分別呈據
本日在廣州省城
英國領事官署內會同畫押
同治十一年二月初五日
照錄覆英國照會
爲照復事同治十一年三月二十九日准
貴大臣照會內稱墨西哥國新造銀錢近在廣州經兩廣總督暨領事官等各派
委員會同驗明成色寫立憑單等因當經本衙門以未據粵省咨報有案抄單行
查去後茲於四月初八日准兩廣總督咨稱正月十四日接駐劄廣州領事官羅
申陳內稱香港銀局製造新鷹銀成圓請照同治五年成案委員會同試驗以便
輸餉通用等情當經本部堂派委候補知府方功惠並咨商粵海關監督派委庫

圓成色較多幾至一元有半等因附送憑單前來本大臣據此相應抄錄憑單備
文粘送
貴親王查閱並祈
轉飭各口海關監督遵照天津條約第三十三款嗣後凡有英商將新式洋錢呈
交稅課者遵即核計實在成色一律收納可也須至照會者

大清補用知府署廣糧廳方粵海關部代辦粵盈庫大使葉 爲

大英特揀繙譯官璧

會同言明驗得新出鷹銀成色事照得本庫分府繙譯官廳於同治十一年二月初五日在
關部銀號恆茂店經將新出銀員當面試驗核定成色茲將會驗事由詳細開列
一新出銀員貳拾捌員先行平兌約重貳拾兩零貳錢伍分
一嗣將該銀貳拾捌員配鉛同重鎔銷提淨平兌共得海關紋銀壹拾捌兩壹錢伍
分
一所得海關紋銀較未鎔化之原銀共輕貳兩壹錢
茲將新出鷹銀覈對海關紋銀查以上驗試事由核定成色聲明於後
一照上算以新銀壹百員重柒拾貳兩叁錢貳分
一新出鷹銀壹百兩即伸海關銀捌拾玖兩陸錢叁分

南北洋大臣並照復

威大臣外相應抄錄往來照會各一件札行總稅務司查照辦理可也須至札者

右劄布政使銜總稅務司赫　准此

同治　十一年　四月　十二　日

總字第伍百拾貳號

照錄　英國照會

爲照會事案查前因墨西哥國擬鑄新式洋錢本大臣希請

貴親王轉飭各口海關監督查照收納於同治十年四月二十五日備文知照嗣

於五月初五日接准

貴親王來文內開將來墨西哥國所造新錢按照紋銀實在能得成色若干以便

輸納稅餉之處應由本衙門咨行南北洋通商大臣轉飭各海關監督察看情形

查照成案一律核明辦理等因各在案茲據駐札廣州領事官羅詳報內稱同治

十一年二月初五日在省城經

兩廣總督部堂

粵海關監督暨敝領事官各派委屬官一員會同監視令將新式洋銀鎔兌傾

化覈定成色寫立憑單爲據以憑單核算計新式洋銀壹百圓知與舊式洋銀百

82.

大清欽命總理各國事務衙門　爲

劄行事同治十一年三月二十九日准

威大臣照會內稱墨西哥國新造銀錢近在廣州經

兩廣總督暨領事官等各派委員會同驗明成色寫立憑單等因旋於四月初八

日准

兩廣總督咨同前因查英國條約第三十三款有按照道光二十三年在廣東所

定各樣成色交納明文法國條約第二十一款內載海關與領事官覈其市價情

形將洋銀比較紋銀應補稅銀若干照數補足美國條約第二十二款內載以洋

銀按時價折交各等語同治五年間准

阿大臣照稱香港新製洋銀經中英國官員在廣州會驗成色每百兩合足紋九十

兩之數寫立憑單等因當經本衙門行文查復屬實即經照復准令補交紋水輸

納稅餉在案此次墨西哥新造銀錢既經兩國官員公同會驗成色足數九成自

應准其補交紋水輸納稅餉惟此項鷹銀日後成色倘有不足商民或不樂用以

及銀局舞弊以官濟私以假攙真不便於民即未便准其强輸官稅以期無碍稅

餉而順輿情除由本衙門咨行

載復運出口倘限內未經過運按估價若干受罰三倍此結於未請過船單之先應請由領事官當堂畫押爲憑至定限應由該關稅務司按情酌訂惟究不得過十五日此等過載之軍火均不准登岸其過船時須由關查明係原包原貨派差押送俟原貨如數復出口方准將結撤銷倘有擬由原船復運出口者在未領開艙准單之先須由船商按過載之例一體具結方准放行以上所擬似不致另生流弊是否可行應請酌奪示復分別行文以便照辦等因前來本衙門查閱總稅務司所擬各節均尚詳洽應如所稱辦理至定限一層最關緊要總稅務司聲稱由該關稅務司按情酌訂究不得過十五日等語查十五日係兩禮拜之期軍火過船是否須候兩期禮拜應令該關稅務司卽行體察情形核實妥定但至遲總以十五日期限爲斷從前軍火等物不准販運進出口條約本有明文現因商人由此外邦運彼外國必須假道中華港口是以暫議約外通融辦法特爲格外恤商起見倘或過船商人因此夾帶影射借端滋弊本衙門惟有照約一概禁止應併由該關稅務司曉諭商人知悉除由本衙門咨行南洋大臣外爲此劄行總稅務司轉飭查照可也須至劄者

右劄布政使銜總稅務司赫　准此

同治　拾壹年　拾貳月　拾捌日

總字第伍百肆拾玖號

口半稅俟出口時再完出口正稅倘該商將此項銅器復運進通商別口並應完復進口半稅以符舊制除咨行南北洋大臣轉飭遵照外相應札行總稅務司轉飭各口稅務司遵照辦理可也須至札者

右劄布政使銜總稅務司赫　准此

同治　拾貳年　柒月　拾玖日

總字第伍百捌拾陸號

81.

大清欽命總理各國事務衙門　爲

劄行事同治十一年十二月初六日准總稅務司申稱軍火過載輪船開行最速至多不過限以三日一節查軍火進口過載之事甚少並非常有進口者大半係前往東洋餘則從東洋來滬付搭便船回外國輪船開行雖速而三日之內却不常有開行者若以三日之期定限即遇請准過船之時萬一於定限掣肘案情有應准之勢而章內又有碍難奉行之明文再四熟思現擬凡洋商運軍火等物不准販運進出各口善後條約本有明文惟軍火由此外邦運彼外國不過假道暫進中華港口並非在此售賣亦無請准登岸之情販運者擬准過船之時由船商赴關報明載有過船之軍火其貨主請領過船之

80.

大清欽命總理各國事務衙門　爲

劄行事同治十二年七月初一日准北洋大臣咨稱據津海關道詳前因各洋商販運古銅器出口並無完過內地稅項憑據詢據鈔關委員面稱古玩一項未載戶部稅則職道當經函商稅務司凡洋商販運古玩出口於估徵出口正稅後令再補交子口稅方准放行近來洋商販運古銅器串通華商代赴鈔關報稅比照銅料器折中完納每百斤按伍錢伍分徵收較新關估價徵稅輕重大相懸殊覆查該商等所運古銅器均係贋製景泰藍內地銷售甚稀聞各西國頗皆珍愛天津出口貨向來稀少此貨現在出口甚多職道擬請嗣後無論華洋各商凡販運古銅器均歸新關令一律按估價報納子稅以杜勾串避就是否有當理合將上年函商稅司洋商販運古玩估徵子稅全卷照錄清摺具文詳請查核立案附呈抄案清摺一扣等情到本大臣據此除批據詳並摺均悉嗣後遇有華洋各商販運古銅器卽歸新關按照估價令其一律完納子稅以杜避重就輕之弊應准立案等因抄錄函件咨明前來查稅則內出口雜貨類內開古玩每值百兩抽稅伍兩此項古銅器係古玩之物應照稅則抽稅洋商入內地置買應照條約完納子

遇有貨物失落之事已完之出口正稅毋庸發還凡進口貨物已離原運進口之船或裝載于駁船或從碼頭赴棧房遇有失落之事已完進口稅毋庸發還等語查英約第四十四款內載英國貨物如受潮濕致價抵減者應行按價減稅等語是進口貨物受潮減稅立此專條原爲體恤商人而設此外並無進出口貨物失落准還稅銀明文同治八年五月間潮海關有布國商船科爾千裝載貨物在未領紅單出口之先船隻失火貨物被焚請還稅銀一案稅司康發達擬定辦法無論已買保險與不買保險均毋庸發給存票當經本衙門札知總稅務司進出貨物既經完稅後其意外之虞甚多防不勝防全在商人自已加意防範卽存留棧房以及未經入船貨物亦難免有意外各事分別保險與否諸多轇轕應照康稅司所擬辦法等因在案除由本衙門咨行北洋大臣并札行東海關道大成棧洋船遭風一案查照潮海關成案以免辦理兩歧外爲此札行總稅務司卽飭各稅司嗣後凡進出口貨物倘有意外之虞無論貨物離口與未離口一切均照本衙門前札辦理毋須遽議訂章可也須至札者

右劄布政使銜總稅務司赫　准此

同治　拾壹年　正月　初陸　日

總字第肆百捌拾叁號

英國阿大臣在案此案徐士舊船賣與周姓拆料銷售該稅務司按照值百抽伍之例估價抽稅核與麻吉麻各里恩之船成案相符自應准其查照辦理除由本衙門行令該監督遵照外相應劄行總稅務司轉飭該稅務司循照辦理嗣後遇有此等案件務須均照成案核辦以免歧異而重稅課可也須至札者

右劄布政使銜總稅務司赫　准此、

同治　拾叁年　貳月　初六　日

總字第陸百拾叁號

79.

大清欽命總理各國事務衙門　爲

劄行事同治十年十二月二十八日准總稅務司申稱據東海關署稅司好博遜申呈現有貨船未領紅單之先遭風稅銀可否給還幷錄呈商人大成行稟一件查潮州前有洋船裝滿貨物未曾出口失火奉札毋庸發給稅銀自應按照前札示知查約內進口稅卸貨時完納出口稅下貨時完納所謂卸貨時者應以貨物何時離開運進口之原船爲卸貨之時下貨時應以貨物何時離碼頭前往出口船爲下貨之時是出口貨物一經離開碼頭或暫時載在駁船或已經入于洋船

78.

大清欽命總理各國事務衙門 爲

劄行事同治十三年正月二十六日據粵海關監督呈稱准英國羅領事照會本國人徐士買到舊兵船一隻轉賣與中國人周姓將船送到省河康稅務司令該船照估價抽稅因此徐士來控等因當經照會康稅務司查復令該商將稅銀繳關存庫咨呈總理衙門及總稅務司批示遵行續查同治八年英船麻吉麻各里恩被風在汕頭收口壞船拆毀木料在該處售賣經總理衙門核定按值百抽伍例抽稅一案核與此案拆料銷售情節相同又經函致羅領事照辦據復已呈本國

欽差大臣核奪只有聽候劄知辦理等因抄錄全案呈請核復前來查同治八年間准英國阿大臣照會英商船名麻吉麻各里恩被風在汕頭收口貨物另換船載壞船拆毀木料在該處售賣該處監督必欲商人完納船鈔此船並非前往該口貿易希飭退還船鈔當經本衙門查據兩廣總督咨復據康稅務司查復此船由新加坡前往上海路過因風收口船主查看船身損壞斷難駕駛將貨物全搬別船裝載該船即在本口拆毀售賣共得價洋銀叁千壹百伍拾元該船并無貿易其時收納船鈔稍有誤會若按拆賣價值數目抽稅似覺平允旋經本衙門劄據總稅務司申復此船拆賣按值百抽伍例抽稅應完稅銀即在應退船鈔銀內算除以完此案等因行文兩廣總督轉飭照辦并照復

徑納稅似於稅則三項之分易於相符卽徵收稅數亦覺易於核算至稅則所載貨物名目其應納之稅數起初原無非按值百抽五之義而核定納數故於所未賅者復增一值百抽五之例其意不過因此外有未賅備者之名目亦歸劃一耳此案粵海關監督照雜木估價值百抽五之例收稅在該商其不願照此輸納者何故蓋因各項貨物各有時價之不同溯自通商征稅以來迄今已逾十有餘年之久各貨色先後時價懸殊卽早晚時價亦各有重輕不能相若故在商情頗願稅數有一定不易之規以便在置貨時預爲籌計其本利之盈虧卽在關務亦必各有一定不易之稅數亦可免互相饒舌之事此案德商加羅威治行圓梁木係可以作梁可以作板而不可以作桅者之木且其圓徑與稅則之方徑堪以比例似應按稅則中之梁木每根壹錢伍分之例辦理餘其外另有他商不願照此輸納者卽將鐘表之例比擬納稅亦可其願估價納稅者則值百抽五其願照稅則納稅者則每根壹錢伍分如此辦理各商既無可藉口卽於稅餉之無甚出入等因前來本衙門復查無異擬照所請自六十一結起開辦其六十一結以前仍照舊章辦理以清界限除咨行南北洋大臣並劄粵海關監督暨總稅務司外相應照會

貴大臣查照可也

隨總字第陸百玖拾肆號

照錄給　德國照會

爲照覆事上年十一月間准

和署大臣函稱本國加羅威治洋行僱用華船裝木來省一事已由呂領事官與粵海關公同辦理完竣無庸再行提及惟恐嗣後無定例可憑不如將稅則案內梁木一節預爲詳訂查稅則內載梁重木長不過七邁當零九百八十五蜜理邁當四方不到三百零五蜜理邁當等語請貴衙門明示粵海關無論其木之方圓均列入稅則等因本年三月間復准貴大臣函詢請速爲辦理均經本衙門前後劄飭粵海關監督暨總稅務司酌復在案茲據赫總稅務司申稱查木植按稅則內載應分三大項一曰桅木一曰梁木一曰板木儻木值進口有未能按照此三項木植比例納稅者祇可按照監督意見以雜木論照雜木估價納稅緣板木一項既不能作梁亦不能作桅是以稅則按其長若干寬厚若干訂其稅餉若干至梁木一項可以作梁亦可以分鋸爲板而究不可以作桅是以稅則按其長若干四方若干訂其稅餉若干至桅木一項可以分鋸爲板可以截而爲梁然祇此桅木始可以作桅是以稅則按其長短若干以訂其稅餉若干木植雖難區別惟以板梁桅三大項分晰清楚各邁其用者自各有定規既易剖別亦無牽混而梁木一項稅則並無四方梁木之名目不過僅注明梁木每根應照其長若干四方若干納稅若干四方之梁木比較圓梁木輪角稍闊而運圓木者願將圓徑作爲方

77.

大清欽命總理各國事務衙門　爲

劄行事光緒元年五月二十一日據總稅務司申覆內稱前奉劄開德國署公使函稱德國稅則內載梁木應無論其木之方圓均列稅則等因此案粵海關監督照估價值百抽五收稅該商不願照此納稅者蓋因各項貨物有時價之不同商情頗願稅數有一定不易之規以便置貨時預爲籌計其本利之盈虧卽在關務亦必有一定不易之稅數可免互相饒舌此案圓梁木其圓徑與稅則之方徑堪以比例應按每根壹錢伍分之例辦理其外另有他商願估價納稅者則值百抽五其願照稅則納稅者則每根壹錢伍分等因前來本衙門查總稅務司申覆各情既於商人有便而於稅餉無甚出入卽照所請自第六十一結起開辦其六十一結以前仍照舊章辦理以清界限除照會德國並咨行南北洋大臣暨劄粵海關監督外相應抄錄本衙門照會一件劄行總稅務司查照辦理可也須至劄者

右劄布政使銜總稅務司赫　准此

光緒　元年　陸月　貳拾肆　日

總字第陸百玖拾肆號

何處進口者復運出別口無干殊屬費解況運米出口當時厦口稅司委員既有給發執照定限繳銷而該商怡記所領執照均逾定限多時自當按照條約辦理今該口並不扣計限期查辦反以可否給發存票具稟請示是與當時徵稅給照之案前後懸殊通商稅務自應查照條約辦理難容互異除稟批令該口委員黃恩錄迅將此案確核條約妥速完結具報外相應咨請察照酌核辦理等因前來查米穀等糧英商欲運往中華通商別口其應如何辦理載在英國善後條約第五款極爲明悉此次英商怡記行運米復往通商別口自應按照約內第五款辦理該商於厦口稅司所發執照均逾定限多時且未蓋有彼口監督印信顯與約內所載別口監督於執照上註明收到字樣加蓋印信從給照之日起限六個月繳回驗銷等語迥不相符福州將軍咨按條約辦理自係正辦相應劄行總稅務司轉飭查核條約遵照辦理可也須至劄者

右劄布政使銜總稅務司赫　准此

光緒　元年　八月　初七　日

稅字五百四十四號

總字第柒百陸號

乞察核批示祇遵等情並送清摺一扣執照四張前來查通商善後條約第五款內載銅錢不准運出外國惟通商中國各口准其以此口運至彼口照現定章程遵行該商赴關報明數目若干運往何口或令本商及同商二人聯名具呈保單抑或聽監督飭令另交結實信據方准給照別口監督於執照上註明收到字樣加蓋印信從給照之日起限六個月繳回驗明若過期不繳銷執照即按其錢貨原本罰繳入官其進口均免納稅又凡米穀等糧不拘內外土產不分何處進口者皆不准運出外國唯英商欲運往中華通商別口則照銅錢一律辦理出口時照依稅則納稅其進口毋庸納稅各等語此案英商怡記運米赴厦不合銷售復運出口當時該口照此第五款章程按則徵收出口稅銀並照銅錢之例核給執照載明從給照之日起限六個月回厦繳銷倘逾限不繳即按貨價照數罰繳入官等字樣是該口當時均照通商條約辦理毫無疑議乃英商怡記於同治十二年閏六月及十三年四月完稅領照之後迄今或已一年或已兩載之久忽請給發存票殊與條約未符且查第五款內既有載明米穀等糧不拘內外土產不分何處進口之語而康稅司以爲出口納稅專謂各口土產出運別口有涉與不分

昨奉總稅務司批示內云酌核案內情形凡外國米穀進口後復運往他口尤如
撥貨船隻相同自應免稅辦理等因奉此稟請核奪前來查英國通商章程善後
條約第五款第五條內載凡米穀等糧不拘內外土產不分何處進口者皆不准
運出外國惟英商欲運往中華通商別口則照銅錢一律辦理出口時照依稅則
納稅其進口毋庸納稅云云等語按此即知內中有別一照銅錢一律辦理不拘
內外土產一出口時照依稅則納稅專謂各口土產出運別口有涉與凡米穀等
糧不分何處進口者復出運別口無干及檢閱總稅務司來劄內云比照撥船辦
理及與英國條約第四十五款所載亦爲符合爲此照會查照核奪發給存票照
復來關等因併粘單一紙執照四張到關職查此項洋米因不合銷售報明轉運
別口當時係照章程飭完出口稅銀始有執照給予隨運指往銷售之口起卸應
由是口監督標明蓋印依限賫回繳銷方符條約按其所報出口日期計今已逾
兩年始行將照繳回且未蓋有彼口監督印信遽請給還前稅其中恐有別故是
否總稅務司稟准有案應俟請示遵行當復照查去後旋准照復前來惟將粘開
款目及續復照會鈔錄清摺同繳回執照一併具稟呈繳可否給與存票之處伏

致有意外流弊轉於稅項有礙即由該道據實稟明另候咨商核辦除分咨並札飭九江關遵照核明辦理具報外相應咨請查照等因到本大臣准此合亟劄行該總稅務司即便轉飭該關稅務司查照辦理須至劄行者光緒六年五月十六日

傳字第壹百伍拾號

76.

大清欽命總理各國事務衙門　爲

劄行事光緒元年七月二十七日准福州將軍咨據厦門口委員佐領黃恩錄稟

竊照本年六月十一日准康稅務司照會內開案上年據英商怡記稟稱該行同治十二年四五閏六等月由格林乃因各輪船自外國運來米石若干因不合銷售存棧待價嗣於十二年閏六月及十三年四月間以該米四十四萬六千七百六十二觔下入雅素廣東甯波榕那各輪船復往福州粵東照章出具保單存關惟該米於出口時在本關納過稅銀四千四百四十六兩七錢六分二釐伏思條約載明之義係中國土產運往通商別口照則納出口稅與外國運來無涉稟請前稅司代其申呈總稅務司察核批示遵行當經據情申請候示茲據該行稟稱

北洋大臣劄行總稅務司

爲劄行事五月十四日准

署南洋大臣兩江總督江蘇撫部院吳　咨開四月二十六日准

總理衙門函開九江關出口磁器日形短少因該關須將原包開驗分別粗細收稅既屬稽時又易破碎且或認粗爲細加以重罰故各商視爲畏途茲特鈔錄北洋函件附閱應如何酌量變通俾裕課恤商兩有裨益即由台端察奪等因前來查九江關磁器稅既因拆驗太嚴衆商裹足稅收減色自應相機變通以冀裕課恤商查核鈔件招商局董擬將粗細磁器兩稅扯平北洋大臣以爲粗磁之稅反昂且須詢商各國諸多窒碍洵爲確論赫總稅司所擬辦法兩層一係細磁亦照粗磁完稅一係稅則仍舊但憑商人報明粗磁細磁均免拆驗北洋大臣以第一層未免過寬不若第二層辦法稅項可期漸旺自是斟酌適中之論照此辦理則該磁器到關向來稽延破損誤罰之弊可以悉除各商自必樂於報運而稅數當可日增應由該關示諭嗣後凡有商人報運磁器該關但須查明是否以防夾帶別項重稅之貨至該磁器粗細悉聽該商自報不必仍前拆開細驗致羣視爲畏途並須聲明此項辦法專屬磁器一宗別項土貨均不得援以爲例且係先行試辦一年如一年內磁稅果增以後即可常川照辦倘一年內竟因磁器停止拆驗

稅務兩有益也至該招商分局所擬請者勿論粗細每百觔正稅按六錢七分五釐收之總稅務司則不以爲然也蓋如此辦理雖細貴者已低其稅而粗賤者則反昂其稅事關約則不能不見商於有約各國能否訂局亦不可知不如以粗磁之稅每百觔四錢五分統爲各項磁之稅數此不過減稅之舉係中國自辦之事勿須見商於約國者此減稅辦法外尚有一法祇不改稅則所定而已細者仍九錢粗者仍四錢五分惟磁器報關時無事嚴加逐察但憑該磁商報單辦理若以此明訂爲關章在磁商既免傷損之累則生意日旺而稅餉自亦隨之日起矣雖商人藉此或有以細報粗之弊而具有天良者亦不致盡以粗賤報關也竊維此事既與國課有關與商情攸繫幷係民生所用亦屬關稅訂章

中堂辦理通商自有裁奪總稅務司特將其原函抄錄呈閱即希

鑒核賜教爲禱此佈即請

鈞安不一

名另具光緒六年四月初五日

釐字第陸拾柒號

75.

總稅務司致　北洋大臣函

敬啓者昨接得九江一信係唐廷樞所致者內稱九江招商分局局董函告該口出口貨以磁器爲大宗近年轉運數目較少大抵以磁器之粗細不易區別開驗復綑恐其傷損躭延客商多畏而陸運等事幷另具近年出口數目節畧一紙欲請將磁器不論粗細計每百觔收正稅六錢七分五釐收半稅三錢三分七釐餘或於紅花藍花分別粗細探詢能否變通辦理以爲郵商稅課兩有裨益等語前來查磁器有粗細之別價值有貴賤之殊磁細而價貴者則稅數較多磁粗而價賤者則稅數較少按稅則自無不合故原訂細磁每百斤收正稅九錢粗磁正稅四錢五分以其物值之貴賤訂其稅數之多寡似覺合宜惟稅數既有參差則在收稅者不能不認眞嚴察以定其粗細而認眞嚴察雖自外觀之似屬於稅有益而內實則有損緣加意開驗則已經綑縛緊妥之器須逐一翻播重複再裝既不能如初則中途傷損虧累生涯或息業或繞途則稅課之不能日旺亦卽可想矣故此種易於傷損之貨可不必別其粗細於花色應以概論無事詳分自於商情

74.

大清欽命總理各國事務衙門　爲

劄行事光緒二年閏五月初八日准總稅務司申稱

德國巴大臣文內稱玻璃器皿係免稅之物復爲詳閱法文自用二字係專指藥料而言與玻璃器皿四字斷而不連按照德約法文而論雖係售賣與人之物而仍係免稅之物再善後條約內註明凡有玻璃器皿進出口皆准免稅而進口稅則又註有玻璃片千里鏡照面鏡各應完稅銀若干出口稅則又註有各色料珠料器每百觔完稅銀若干之文是玻璃一類除中國料珠料器應照出口稅則納稅並外國玻璃片千里鏡照面鏡應照進口稅則納稅外其餘各玻璃器皿進出口皆准免稅爲是等因前來本衙門查玻璃器皿免稅既准總稅務司詳查申復與稅項大數實無出入自應如所擬辦理除照復

德國巴大臣並咨行

北洋南洋大臣轉飭照辦外相應劄行總稅務司轉飭各口知照可也須至劄者

右劄布政使銜總稅務司赫　准此

光緒　貳年　閏伍月　拾捌日

總字第柒百伍拾肆號

總理衙門商辦等因查前年因德國世昌行進口鹽池掛燈白酒等件曾奉憲札准

總理衙門行知凡善後章程第二欵註明免稅之物無論自用轉售均予免稅凡未註明免稅又不在進口稅則者均照值百抽五例辦理等因在案職道復查善後章程第二款所載免稅各物如銀錢麪粟及外國衣服爐燭煙酒等類雖有免稅明文並無自用字樣自應不論自用出賣一概免稅至藥料玻璃器皿二項獨加自用二字明其非自用即不能免稅也緣藥料玻璃器二項各色甚多若非實係自用斷難概予免稅所以當日定立約章時即加自用字樣以示與外國爐燭煙酒等類有別現在玻璃球一項天津街市賣者甚多前次韋代領事來函並未聲明自用是以仍令納稅究竟可否免徵之處韋領事並未再行函商輒即申報駐京公使未免瑣屑茲准前因理合將前與韋代領事來往信函照錄清摺具文詳請查核轉咨謹呈清摺一扣等情到本大臣據此相應咨請爲此合咨

貴衙門請煩查核示覆飭遵施行須至咨者

隨總字第陸百貳拾陸號

照錄復代理德國韋領事函

復者頃接

來函以信遠洋行運到玻璃球照章出具甘結稟請核辦等情函商核奪等因查玻璃球並非善後章程第二欵載明免稅之物自應照從前

總理衙門行知按值百抽五例辦理爲此函復

貴代理領事查照卽希

轉飭該行商報請新關驗估核稅可也此頌

升祺　　二月初四日

照錄北洋大臣來文

爲咨請事同治十三年五月十三日據津海關道陳欽詳稱二月初四日准德國韋代領事函稱信遠洋行運到玻璃球一項因未能確知應否免稅照章出具甘結應作何辦理函商核奪等因當經職道覆以玻璃球並非第二欵載明免稅之物應按值百抽五例估價徵稅等因日久未接韋代領事來信玆於五月初九日復准來函內稱信遠洋行進口玻璃球一項稅銀應否免徵之處已申報德國駐京公使會同

來函以世昌行鹽池掛鐙洋燭腰子白酒等件接奉
總理衙門行知凡善後章程第二欵註明免稅之物無論自用轉售均予免稅凡
未註明免稅又不在進口稅則者均照值百抽五之例辦理等因今信遠行所報
玻璃器應作何辦理之處理合函商
貴道核奪茲特將該行所具甘結送去卽希
貴道查照見復可也此致順頌
升祉　　二月初四日
具甘結人德國信遠洋行商人今有玻璃球二十打
未能定其稅之應征應免爲此本行出具甘結俟本國
領事官與本處
監督大人定明或本國
駐京欽差與
總理衙門定明由領事官飭本行完納本行卽行完納並請　領事官轉請
監督大人暫時免稅放行所具甘結是寔
大清同治十三年二月初三日　天津信遠洋行
大德一千八百七十四年三月二十日

德國駐京公使會同總理衙門商辦等因查善後章程第二款所載免稅各物並無自用字樣唯藥料玻璃器皿二項獨加自用二字明其非自用卽係不能免稅茲准

北洋大臣咨信遠行玻璃球一項自應按照該關道所擬辦理現在本衙門並未准德國公使知照有案相應鈔錄

北洋大臣咨文一件清摺一扣劄行總稅務司轉行天津稅務司查照可也須至劄者

右劄布政使銜總稅務司赫　准此

同治　拾叁年　陸月　拾壹　日

總字第陸百貳拾陸號

照錄代理德國韋領事來函

啟者准信遠洋行報稱該商現有玻璃球一項因未能確知應否免稅故照章出具甘結稟請核辦等因本代理領事查會訊章程內載如有不能自定應徵應免之事均須援照本章程第五條所載亦令該商出具日後情願遵斷繳案切結由領事官送交監督存案卽由監督先將該商貨物暫時免稅放行等語又案查前年三月二十一日阿領事曾准

五十一至六十四因制自應按照稅則明文每丈完納稅銀一錢二分若寬過六十四因制卽應按照多出寬長若干折增丈數徵收稅銀是將此寬出之因制折合丈數按丈徵稅辦理其不過稅則所載之數仍係按稅則計量丈數之明文納稅也惟日後倘有復出口之事該關應照此核算分別發給免照存票等件庶不致於轇轕矣合行備文申請查照施行等因前來除咨行南北洋大臣轉飭各海關道遵照外相應劄行總稅務司轉飭各關稅務司遵照辦理可也須至劄者

右劄布政使銜總稅務司赫　准此

同治　拾貳年　正月　拾玖　日

總字第伍百伍拾肆號

73.

大清欽命總理各國事務衙門　爲

劄行事同治十三年五月十九日准

北洋大臣咨據津海關道詳稱二月初四日准

德國韋代領事函稱信遠洋行運到玻璃球一項未能確知應否免稅函商核奪並於五月間函稱業經申報

72.

大清欽命總理各國事務衙門　爲

劄復事同治十一年十二月二十五日據總稅務司申稱九月初八日鈞劄內開八月二十三日准

署南洋大臣咨據江南海關道稟稱案據新關稅務司狄妥瑪來函以進口稅則哆囉呢一款註明寬五十一因制至六十四因制每丈稅銀一錢二分茲有德全旗昌等行進口俄呢計寬至七十二因制仿照原布過於稅則所載核加稅數該商未服其應如何徵稅函請核示當查稅司核加稅數其法甚善應卽按照辦理嗣據德國領事官函請給還多徵稅銀又經職道照案駁覆現在德全廣豐加增之稅雖完終未允服再另有商人運進印花布各種按照法國增改新例酌增稅數之案錄摺咨呈查核前來查哆囉呢印花布兩項旣與稅則因制不符狄稅司加增稅銀辦理甚屬公允查從前咸豐十一年法國哥大臣曾以印花布比英美兩國較爲寬長請中國加稅當經改爲每疋共納稅銀一錢二分並照此次所議寬長永爲定式等因照辦十餘年均無異議此次德全廣豐哆囉呢一項旣是因制與稅則有增自宜比照法國所定印花布稅數加稅一律辦理海關未便兩歧寔恐於稅務有碍爲此劄行總稅務司查復等因前來查此案已據江海關狄稅司申報並抄錄與監督往來信件申請核辦前來據此查哆囉呢進口每疋計寬

71.

大清欽命總理各國事務衙門　爲

劄行事同治十一年十二月二十一日據總稅務司申稱據江海關狄稅務司申報洋貨進口時箱包原用之洋鉄箍拆湊一處復運通商別口與監督函商准照估價徵稅如有願領免照出口其稅自然照徵倘願至別口納稅本關將該貨載入英文總單令在別口完稅等語查此兩項辦法若出口時令補納進口稅則有多發免照之累不如在總單內註明俟其復進口時再完進口稅爲善等因申請酌復前來查鉄箍一項載在進口貨物稅則洋貨箱包所用鉄箍既有破眼自與專運進口之新鉄箍不同該稅務司所擬按照估價徵稅辦法尚屬平允至完稅一節總稅務司請專收復進口稅較爲簡便應如所稱辦理爲此札行總稅務司轉飭通商各口一體查照辦理可也須至札者

右劄布政使銜總稅務司赫　准此

同治　拾貳年　正月　初伍　日

總字第伍百伍拾壹號

劄令總稅務司查明聲復據稱凡已完正稅之洋煤復行下船不問自用出售一概發給存票等因本衙門旋卽轉行

南北洋大臣飭查核復現准復稱據江海關道稟稱向來洋貨進口完稅後復將該貨運往外國准將前完進口稅銀給還存票其改運中國通商別口者或請免照或請存票聽商自便倘未請免照之貨運抵通商他口則須在他口照則完納則此口請領存票者他口仍行納稅查船用洋煤向准免稅各洋煤進口完稅後復於限內裝船出口運往外國則前完進口稅銀准給存票倘運往通商別口未在進口之關請領免照則別關亦必照則收稅是出售之煤無虞漏稅滋弊赫總稅務司所議不問自用出售一經裝船轉運概准給還存票尙與稅課無碍似可照議辦理惟須飭令總稅務司通飭各口稅務司如遇洋煤到口起岸並無中國通商各關收稅免照呈驗者一律收稅以昭核實等因本衙門查核江海關道所稱係照約章辦理尙爲周到除咨行

南北洋大臣轉飭遵辦外相應劄行總稅務司轉飭各關稅務司遵照辦理可也須至劄者

右劄布政使銜總稅務司赫　准此

光緒　叁年　拾貳月　貳拾伍　日

總字第捌百柒拾捌號

分別則影射之弊似可無慮除將麻斤樣式呈送外理合備文申覆卽請裁奪示遵等因前來本衙門查各國稅則所載出口麻斤每百斤納稅三錢五分並未將蔴麻一項分別開載

德國大臣以麻與蔴麻應分爲二照值百抽五之例征收旣據總稅務司查明申覆尋常麻斤每百斤值銀自七兩至十兩不等而蔴麻僅值三四兩之數且生質與他項麻斤有異驗貨手易爲分別無慮影射等因自應量減稅銀以順商情除他項麻斤仍照稅則原數征稅外其蔴麻一項卽照總稅務司所擬每百斤納稅銀二錢自第柒拾結起各關一體開辦除咨行南北洋大臣轉行外相應劄覆總稅務司轉飭各關稅務司知照可也須至劄者

右劄布政使銜總稅務司赫　准此

光緒　叁年　拾壹月　貳拾柒　日

總字第捌百柒拾肆號

70.

大清欽命總理各國事務衙門　爲

劄行事案查洋煤進口稅銀請給存票一事本年五月間准南洋大臣咨據江海關道稟報各情本衙門以此事未據赫總稅司申呈並未核准有案先行咨復並

69. 大清欽命總理各國事務衙門 爲

劄覆事光緒三年十月初六日准

德國巴大臣函稱天津本國洋行以蔴麻出口該處海關欲照稅則征稅本國領事以蔴麻係稅則未載之物應照值百抽五之例征收查天下各國稅則俱以麻與蔴麻分而爲二總以值百抽五之例征收爲是等因經本衙門於十月十六日劄交總稅務司查覆去後茲於十一月十九日據總稅務司申稱奉到鈞劄當經抄錄轉飭津海關稅務司詳細查覆現據代理稅務司克黎詳稱天津出口之麻各商常報爲蔴麻亦報青麻皆係洋商運送外國之物其餘各種麻斤俱係由南省運津現查蔴麻價值每担約銀三兩至進口麻斤種類甚多價亦不一每担值銀自七兩五錢至十兩之數蔴麻與別項麻斤式樣大不相同查驗易爲分別並將麻斤數種樣式呈送前來據此總稅務司查蔴麻與他項麻斤有異體較輭鬆扭之則斷濕之則腐按天津市價尋常麻斤價值較蔴麻大至二三倍稅則內載麻斤稅餉每百斤完三錢五分現若以蔴麻之稅每百斤訂爲二錢則與值百抽五之例大略相符除苎麻川麻白麻等類麻斤仍照則征稅三錢五分外所有蔴麻一項應請貴衙門酌奪可否每百斤征稅二錢蔴麻與他項麻斤驗貨手易爲

章程第二欵所載之尋常日用物件迥不相同又據云請免稅因外國機器宜廣開來路等語惟查凡有益於實濟之機器按其原價每百兩徵稅五兩不足以礙其來路又據云機器局造船局所用之機器皆准免稅進口惟查此局內之物乃官用之件不得比擬此事再四思維擬嗣後凡有機器進口無論官民運來均令按原價每值百兩徵稅五兩爲例伏思官用機器係動公款購辦若於進口時復令完稅不過在原價外每百兩加銀五兩其物爲公用之物其價爲公用之款其所納之稅係本自公項其所收之稅亦歸於公項是有徵收得稅之事而無輸納喫虧之人如此則凡機器進口卽不致有兩歧辦法所有機器之稅應徵應免請酌核示復等因前來本衙門查約章內外國機器旣無免稅之條若遽予免徵恐將來紛紛效尤適以開各商覬覦之漸自應按照值百抽五之例無論官運商運均令一律照章完納以昭公允而重稅餉除咨行

南北洋船政局 大臣轉飭遵照外相應劄行總稅務司查照可也須至劄者

右劄布政使銜總稅務司赫 准此

光緒 肆年 正月 初九 日

總字第捌百捌拾肆號

優待之意既經總稅務司復核可行現在滬關赫稅務司亦照前議酌量免稅應請此後日本官商自用烟酒滬關查驗免稅者烟以三四十斤爲度酒以一二百斤爲度由新關稅務司隨時詳愼查驗辦理現在上海有日本官商駐紮者是以將所用日本烟酒酌數免稅係屬權宜之舉此外中國通商口岸幷無日本官商駐紮者遇有日本烟酒到口則係賣與華人可知無論多寡仍應一律征稅以示區別而昭公允詳祈核咨等情咨請核復前來除咨復

南洋大臣外相應劄行總稅務司查照可也須至劄者光緒伍年伍月拾叁日

總字第玖百捌拾叁號

68.

大清欽命總理各國事務衙門爲

劄復事光緒四年正月初三日據赫總稅務司申稱汕頭現有洋商裝運外國機器進口在汕頭本行內熬作糖觔又烟台另有洋商運外國機器進口在烟台本行內作爲抽絲之用又上海有洋商擬辦外國機器在上海本行內製造棉布以上三行洋商均請以所辦機器准予免稅進口據稱所辦機器請免稅因係本行自用並非出售於人等語惟查應稅之百貨其終無非歸於自用而機器與善後

銀伍兩焦煤每噸值銀七八兩每噸焦炭定稅銀壹錢伍分甚爲公允等情據此查焦炭每噸定出口稅銀壹錢伍分既經該道函詢稅務司復稱公允似應照此定案爲此咨明核復等因前來本衙門查所定焦炭出口稅銀尚屬公允自應照准征收除咨復北洋大臣外相應劄行總稅務司飭知可也須至劄者光緒捌年叁月初拾日

總字第壹千壹百柒拾伍號

67.

總理衙門劄行總稅務司

爲劄行事所有日本商人烟酒進口請免征稅一案本衙門前據總稅務司申陳咨行

南洋大臣核議辦理並照復

日本鄭署大臣在案茲准

南洋大臣咨稱據江海關道詳稱奉到憲劄遵即函致新關稅務司查辦茲據復稱日本烟酒進口本關向係遵照總稅務司通劄征收稅銀若爲數無多實係日本商人自用者查照劄內[illegible]如係日本官商自用者前議烟數十斤酒一二百斤開單送關查驗免稅原係格外

辦理等語當經本衙門覆奏以湖北廣濟用洋法開煤卽據該督等奏稱與臺灣情事相同應准其援照成案每噸減爲稅銀一錢此外出煤處所旣不加增其出口稅銀應仍照舊徵收以示限制等因於光緒三年三月十七日奉

旨依議欽此相應劄行總稅務司遵照可也須至劄者

右劄布政使衙總稅務司赫　准此

光緒　叁年　陸月　貳拾叁　日

總字第捌百叁拾陸號

66.

總理衙門劄行總稅務司

爲劄行事光緒八年三月初三日准

北洋大臣咨開據津海關道詳稱焦炭一項新開進出口稅則未載照章應核估時價照值百抽五例征稅惟光緒七年四月奏定開平煤出口稅每噸銀一錢現查焦炭須煤一噸四五始能煉成焦炭一噸照煤斤加五收稅合銀壹錢伍分似亦公允因函知津海關稅務司核議據稅務司法來格函復開平煤礦所出之土煤每噸值

64.

欽命二品銜福建分巡興泉永海防兵備道　爲

照知事照得本道現在因公晉省面稟地方公事定於本月二十五日由厦附搭輪船啟程所有署中緊要公事包封寄至行寓自行核辦其餘一切尋常日行事件暫委署厦防同知劉丞代拆代行以免曠悞除分別申報咨行札委外合就照知爲此照會

貴稅務司請煩查照施行須至照會者

右　照　會

欽賜一等寶星三品銜厦門關稅務司柏

光緒　捌年　捌月　貳拾伍　日

65.

大清欽命總理各國事務衙門　爲

劄行事案查前據兩江總督沈　等奏稱湖北開采煤鐵現用洋法煤產必旺勢須酌減煤稅銷路乃可流通請將土煤出口每噸減爲稅銀一錢援照臺灣成案

63.

大清欽命福建省會通商總局司道

照會事奉

宮保巡撫部院岑　牌開照得本部院奏奉

諭旨將調閩黔軍先撤一半交

新授雲南開化鎮蔡　統帶回黔歸伍所有該黔軍前由貴州領獲洋鎗四百八

十門應仍帶回黔省呈繳並咨明

貴州撫部院查照外合行檄局遵照即便移知各洋關查照辦理毋違等因奉此

合就照會

貴稅司查照如遇黔軍到關照驗施行須至照會者

右　照　會

署厦海洋稅新關事宜稅務司勞

大清　光緒　捌年　伍月　十二　日照會

爲

62.

賞戴藍翎協領銜督理厦門總口通商稅務佐領府黃　爲

照送食鹽價銀事前准

貴稅務司照送緝獲食鹽一案當經移飭厦課館同安帮販戶照數收領核價充賞去後併經照知在案茲於本月十七日據該販戶遣丁具稟到關請領所獲食鹽十三包計重六百四十九斤隨即按照現時塲價每七二番銀購鹽二百十五斤核計關獲食鹽六百四十九斤共應値價銀二兩一錢六分照呈到關合就照送爲此照會

貴稅務司請煩照數查收賜覆施行須至照會者

計送食鹽價銀二兩一錢六分

右　照　會

署理厦門關通商稅務司勞

光緒　捌年　貳月　十八　日

61.

督理厦門總口通商稅務協鎭成　爲

照會事本年九月初三日准

貴稅務司照會淡水茶葉准具保結免完暫存半稅一案若本口竟照上海辦法可

期愼重不須過慮各等因准此查此案旣奉

軍憲札飭自應查照遵辦第准

貴稅務司來文陳說俱有條理自應據爲轉詳但所稱上海關辦法如何尙未明叙

相應照會

貴稅務司請煩查照卽將上海關如何辦法一切章程詳錄照知以便轉稟

軍憲察奪寔爲公便須至照會者

右　照　會

署理厦門關通商稅務司勞

光緒　柒年　玖月　初六　日

60.

欽命二品銜福建分巡興泉永海防兵備道孫　爲

照覆事光緒七年三月十三日准

貴稅務司照會建造塔燈本年擬在北淀興工不日會同副營造司畢詩禮前往原勘地方酌定起卸物料處所並勘度地勢先行遣派工人塡築地基此後材料可於三四個月間備便送往該處動工起盖燈樓約年底卽可竣事點用茲與前定之案毫無更改毋庸再行履勘照請札飭馬巷廳示諭居民不得阻撓生事等因除報明並照章札飭馬巷廳卽先出示曉諭外合就照覆爲此照會

貴稅務司請煩查照仍請將興工完工日期隨時照知須至照會者

右　照　會

欽加三品銜辦理厦門關通商稅務司吳

光緒　柒年　叁月　拾肆　日

59.

欽加協領銜督理厦門總口通商稅務佐領府黃　爲

照會事玆准

厦防分府劉　移開敝署派丁扶柩一口隨帶箱簍椅榻鋪蓋等物共十六件欲搭鎭東輪船由上海回歸漢口並無帶有違禁貨物請予免驗爲此移請查照希即轉移　洋稅司發給由厦至漢經過各關一概免驗單付該家丁收執俾免沿途阻滯等因准此合就照知爲此照會

貴稅務司請煩照驗給單放行須至照會者

右　照　會

署理厦門關通商稅務司韓

光緒　捌年　陸月　初十　日

58.

大清欽命總理各國事務衙門　爲

劄行事同治十二年九月二十一日准德國和署公使照稱本國新派之福州克領事官本署大臣暫令其將福建省以及台灣島遇有德意志人被告案件或犯罪情事統歸該領事審判其本國駐紮厦門台灣府淡水領事官亦均令該領事督率此乃本署大臣暫且自行擬辦試行尚應俟本國執政大臣允准方可立定施行再德意志人在廣東省以及海南島如有被告犯罪案件均歸本國駐紮廣州領事官審斷其駐紮汕頭領事官亦令廣州領事官督管嗣後如派領事官赴海南島亦應歸廣州領事官督管至於德意志人在江蘇安徽湖北江西浙江等省遇有被告犯罪等情統歸本國駐紮上海領事官審結其本國駐紮甯波領事官亦係上海領事官督率若直隸山東以及

盛京等省德意志人如有被告犯罪者統歸本國駐紮天津領事官所辦案件之內審理本國駐紮牛莊烟台二處副領事官亦係聽天津領事官督率等因前來相應劄行總稅務司查照可也須至劄者

右劄布政使銜總稅務司赫　准此

同治拾貳年玖月　叁拾　日

稅字肆百柒拾貳號

57.

督理厦門總口通商稅務協鎭成　爲

照送銅帽價銀事案准

貴稅務司照送緝獲南澳輪船有人私帶銅帽一包計四十盒到關當經飭前任

佐領府延稟奉

將軍憲札飭解交厦門稅釐局驗收解省軍裝所點驗核價移由厦門稅釐局發

價去後幷經照知各在案茲准

厦門稅釐局移送銅帽價銀五兩六錢到關合就照送爲此照會

貴稅務司請煩查收賜覆須至照會者

計送銅帽價銀五兩六錢

右　照　會

欽加三品銜辦理厦門關通商稅務司吳

光緒　七年　正月　二十八　日

當經發寄該口第七百五十七號劄文內飭以進口稅則既載有假金線名目則凡各項假金線無論貴賤均在其內自應一律徵稅不得歧異等因

一續添修船雜物免稅辦法

據江海關稅務司本年第一百四十五號申文內稱查德國續修條約第七款內載中國允凡德商船廠應用雜物准其免稅由總稅務司將應行免稅進口各物名目須發清冊曉諭等語旋由貴總稅司將船廠免稅各物須發清冊劄飭遵照前來查原劄內開如有清冊未載各物按照善後章程第八款該物實係船廠修船所用者須將應完稅銀暫行繳存即申請總稅務司核示遵辦等語現有祥生船廠將鐵鍊琉璃瓦黑鉛塊寶砂油斤松香油等物報運進口並聲明專爲本廠修船之用呈請按照免稅各物一律辦理本稅務司當將稅銀暫令繳存惟查該廠報運進口各物實係修船應用物件似應援照准免稅銀並將所報各物添入免稅清冊之內庶屬允當申請核示遵行等語

常經發寄該口第二千四十七號劄文內飭以該廠此次報運之琉璃瓦鐵鍊黑鉛塊寶砂油斤松香油各物既經查明實係修船應用之物件自應援免稅銀並將所報各物添入免稅清冊之內以便嗣後遵辦等因

一輕木板徵稅辦法

據粵海關稅務司本年第六十二號申文內稱本口華商廣記號將輕木板一百三十塊每塊厚四因制十分之六報運出口查稅則雖載輕木板一項並未指明厚薄按外國貿易行市向係以四因制及四因制以下爲一板是以本關歷來俱以四因制上下作一板計算然稅則載明重木板厚三因制爲一板嗣後是否應按稅則所載重木板一項俱以厚三因制計算仰或應按歷來所辦以厚四因制爲一板並四因制以上應行如何徵稅之處申請酌核示遵等語

當經發寄該口第七百五十六號劄文內飭以稅則既載有重木板厚三因制之語不若比例將一切木板俱一律按照厚三因制爲一板計算其三因制以上至六因制者卽按二板計加倍科稅其六因制以上者爲輕木樑應按稅則未載各貨照值百抽五之例徵稅等因

一假金綫徵稅辦法

據粵海關稅務司本年第九十九號申文內稱本口現有洋商欲將黃銅攙銀鍍金之金綫報運進口請按稅則所載假金綫徵稅等情本關查稅則載有假金綫一項所有本處產製之假金線向亦按照稅則徵稅惟其價值每斤不過五六錢而該商欲運進口之假金綫每斤約值銀十兩其價大相懸殊若一律徵稅恐有未合究應如何徵收之處申請核示遵行等語

銷者此船於出口之日自應完納船鈔惟不得於新爲領換之執照內將展限日期接續扣算

一拆賣船料免稅辦法

據粵海關稅務司本年第六十號申文內稱查德國續修條約第六欵內載中國允凡德國損壞船隻有在中國通商各口內拆賣該船各料者准其不另徵進口稅銀惟起岸時仍須照各貨一律赴關請領起貨准單爲憑等語倘係無約各國或係華商船隻進口拆賣是否應一律免稅或該船無船牌者是否應按該船未拆賣之先所挂旗號爲憑登入某國冊簿或該船有船牌而在口無領事官者該船拆賣後船牌應呈繳何處存銷相應一併申請核示等語

當經發寄該口第七百五十五號劄文內飭以按照德國續約第六款凡有洋式船隻進口拆賣該船各料者俱應一律免徵稅銀若該船係由華商在香港購買駛赴廣東拆毀該船牌已在香港理船廳衙門繳銷是以進口無船牌者應按該船未拆賣之先所挂旗號爲憑登入某國冊簿如該船有船牌無領事官者則應於該船拆賣後由該口稅務司將拆賣情形申呈總稅務司查照並將船牌一併呈交備寄等因

名韓墨尼亞於光緒七年九月二十六日進口旋於十月初六日卸貨後因該船受有損壞始行修理至十六日修理完竣請領紅單出口共計在口二十一日內有十一日係因受損修理自應按照第五款將船鈔執照展限十一日核算除展限十一日外計該船在口不過十日之期其第二欵所載應無庸議如此辦理是否與德國續約以上兩款相符申請核奪示覆遵行等語

當經發寄該口第七百五十四號劄文內飭以此案該關辦理並無不合茲按所指續約以上兩款解釋數端以期曉然開錄於後

一設若該船在口內停泊二十一日並無修船情事則應照續約第二欵自第十五日起至二十一日止共七日減半係三日半亦可通融將船鈔執照作四日扣算展限

一設若該船於修理完竣後未於是日請領紅單至十月二十九日始行請領紅單出口因領單後去留係聽船主自便故領單之日不應計算共計該船在口三十三日除修船十一日外尚有二十二日則自第十五日起至二十二日止共有八日減半係四日應將船鈔執照連修船日期共扣算展限十五日

一設若該船進口或無船鈔執照或有執照因何故展限而在出口之先應行繳

56. 第八十七結各口稅務司遇有疑難事件申請總稅務司核示辦法案由

一野蜂釀蜜徵稅辦法

據瓊海關稅務司本年第四十七號申文內稱本口森寶洋行將未淨野蜂釀蜜報運出口本關即經按稅則所載蜂蜜一項徵稅嗣該商以若按稅則納稅其稅銀係按估價值百抽收十六之數未免過重請按稅則未載各貨照值百抽五之例徵收等情究應如何徵稅之處申請核示遵行等語

當經發寄該口第一百三十九號劄文內飭以出口稅則既載蜂蜜一項野蜂釀蜜即在其內自應一律徵稅不得有所歧異等因

一船鈔執照按德國新約展限辦法

據粵海關稅務司本年第四十一號申文內稱查德國續修條約第二款內載中國允德國夾板船隻在中國口岸停泊十四日以外者則自第十五日起即於應交正數船鈔減半又第五款內載中國允德國船隻或在通商各口內口外受拖曳行修理者准由該口海關查明日期扣算該船應交之鈔項各等因現有德國夾板船

遵照以歸劃一等因合即
用報單專報不得與他貨錯雜同列一單並須將該參所值價銀分類逐一開明是
爲至要特諭
光緒　柒年　拾貳月　初七　日

55. 稅務司諭　現奉

總稅務司諭夏布一項稅則內載細夏布每重百觔征稅二兩五錢粗夏布每重百觔征稅七錢五分現將粗細之分酌定章程以便征稅係將夏布量其橫徑每闊一因制之中核其直紗有若干縷其不過四十縷者作爲粗夏布征稅若過四十縷以外概作細夏布征收稅餉各海關一體遵照以歸劃一等因合即諭知各商遵照嗣後凡有夏布報關完稅必先自行核明該夏布橫徑每一因制之中其直紗在四十縷以內者作爲粗夏布其直紗在四十縷以外者作爲細夏布分別報關以免貽誤是爲至要特諭

光緒　柒年　肆月　初一　日

53. 稅務司諭

現下藥材進口無論正稅半稅開驗單時必須逐款開出名目觔數并估價照登底簿以免原貨出口有舛錯之悞毋違此諭

光緒　元年　六月　二十一日諭

54. 稅務司諭　現奉

總稅務司諭日本參一項稅則內載上等日本參每重一觔征稅五錢下等參每重一觔征稅三錢五分現將上下之分酌定章程以便征稅

一日本參每觔價值五兩及五兩以外者作爲上等每觔征稅五錢

一日本參每觔價值一兩以外五兩以內者作爲下等每觔征稅三錢五分

一日本參每觔價值一兩以內者作爲不入等每觔征稅五分

所有價值一兩以內作爲不入等之日本參如有不願遵照此例完稅者則須按下等日本參之例每觔征稅三錢五分緣稅則所定原不過上下兩等也各海關一體

照現議之章先行試辦湖口一處須俟查明再議

一六處抽收釐金本與稅則無涉向就貨價每百抽二各按本處時價核收其收銀驗貨秤碼應與各關一律均不得稍有高下

一六處自沙市以至大通沿江抽收往來貨船釐卡查有沙市北河口鸚鵡洲樊口武穴以上湖北五卡二套口以上江西一卡華陽安慶大通以上安徽三卡共爲九卡該六處應各將沿江釐卡按上下游遠近次序懸牌寫明備查其應補釐金卽在六處之間不逾大通以東沙市以西並使各商知悉

一六處裝船之貨必須聽候查驗完清釐金將貨由官碼頭上掛號撥船送上輪船六處起岸之貨應由掛號撥船向輪船撥出送到官碼頭聽候查驗辦理倘有私用未曾掛號之民船送貨撥貨者該貨入官船戶提究

一六處所收厘金應分別各還各卡定期彙解以清款項所有釐金細數及貨色斤件應由各該處委員按七日造具清册並按外國月分造具總册分別呈送本省稅關及駐紮江漢關巡查六處副稅務司查核以便按結詳報

以上各欵均擬試辦一年如有未盡事宜及或有窒碍之處隨後相機酌改以期妥善查本年五月二十一日係泰西七月初一日卽爲第六十八結之始若此章可以暫爲試行擬卽從此日開辦

即照所完釐數令其再完幾倍以補應完之釐如所報起岸之關即係第一關（如自大通、安慶至九江關自武穴至江漢關自陸溪沙市至宜昌關）到關只完正稅不完半稅

一由上海關暨長江各關裝船運往六處起岸之貨除先在該關照完正半兩稅或只完正稅（如自蕪湖關報運大通是僅經一關只完正稅如在鎮江關報運大通是所經兩關應完正半兩稅其經三四關者亦只完正半兩稅一次而止以上正半各稅均在裝船之關照完）報裝輪船指赴某處並領收稅單到起岸處呈驗外應於起岸處照完該處釐金並由該釐局核明所經末尾一關以後共有釐卡幾所即照所完釐數令其再完幾倍以補應完之釐（如所經僅止裝船一關即以該關爲末尾之關）

一凡裝船處收釐均須塡發收釐單交該商於到關及起岸處呈驗如該貨須到關完稅該裝船處釐局仍應另寫總釐單封好交與船主送到所經第一關稅務司查收一面由該商持收釐單赴關呈驗完稅該關另給收稅單並將所呈收釐單加戳給還俾到起岸處再行呈驗倘六處裝船之貨到關及起岸處該商竟無完釐完稅各單呈驗者該貨入官其有以遠報近希圖偷漏者查出罰辦倘有在不准停輪之處私行上下貨物者該貨入官該輪船照章查辦

一六處內湖口一處應行另立完稅專章惟因湖口情形現在尚未查明其餘五處應

計開

一條款所載輪船字樣並非出洋輪船乃指內江輪船而言

一條款所載民船字樣並非各項船隻乃指該六處由卡掛號准作撥船編列字號而言

一六處除領有稅單之洋貨並領有報單運照之土貨驗明單貨相符洋貨即准其裝船或起岸放行土貨即准其裝船前赴所報出口海關該六處均不另征稅釐外其餘無單照各貨均照後開章程辦理

一由六處裝船運往六處起岸之貨先完裝船處釐金報明由此處運往彼處並不過關者如自大通赴安慶自陸溪赴沙市無庸完稅其須過一關者如自大通安慶至武穴自武穴至陸溪沙市俟到該關照完正稅此兩項均應將此去途中所經釐卡由裝船處釐局核明共有幾卡即照所完釐數令其再完幾倍以補應完之釐其須過兩關者俟到第一關照完正半兩稅應由裝船處釐局將此去所經第一關以前第二關以後共有釐卡幾所即照所完釐數令其再完幾倍以補應完之釐如由大通安慶運至沙市陸溪口起岸由沙市陸溪口運至大通安慶之貨中間一關以後二關以前釐卡准其免補若祇過一關及不過關者不得援免

一由六處裝船運往長江各關暨上海關起岸之貨先完裝船處釐金報明運赴何關俟到第一關照完正半兩稅應由裝船處將此去所經第一關以前共有釐卡幾所

一凡有洋商或船或貨應入官者或船貨均應入官者監督與領事官意見未合案情既各詳

總理衙門駐京大憲核斷當尚未定案之時該商應援照本章程第五款估價具結由領事官蓋印交存監督惟所估數目恐多寡不符即按該商自稱定價爲准由該關酌核情形亦可按價收買倘經收買後日後斷定船貨實應入官即飭該商將關上收買原銀如數呈繳銷結若斷定船貨實應釋放該關即將原結送還領事官發商完案所有收買原銀即作爲船貨賣價該商不得再持收買原銀赴關收贖以昭核實

52. 長江六處章程

案查烟臺條款第三款內載至沿江安徽之大通安慶江西之湖口湖廣之武穴陸溪口沙市等處均係內地處所並非通商口岸按長江統共章程應不准洋商私自起下貨物今議通融辦理輪船准暫停泊上下客商貨物皆用民船起卸仿照內地定章辦理除洋貨半稅單照章查驗免釐其有報單之土貨只准上船不准卸賣外其餘應完稅釐由地方官自行一律妥辦外國商民不准在該處居住開設行棧等語

所載不過是大概辦法現將詳細章程開列於後

一凡各口指謂商人犯章其所犯之條並非船貨入官係按約按章應罰銀兩者稅務司一面知照監督一面遣人在領事官署內立案由領事官定期訊斷定期後應先知照稅司屆期傳集人證或稅司本人或委員卽在坐指證如訊明該商實有應罰之處如係約章程內載有銀兩之數目卽由領事官按其數斷令交出或可從寬辦理則其權屬在該關卽由監督會同稅司自定可也倘查明該商實無應罰之處稅司亦無異言如有船貨因此案留滯者可一同開放仍將案情知照監督不得躭延時日致該商稍有費用該商不得索賠延擱貿易銀兩亦不得索賠一切水脚費用等項若稅司與領事官意見不合卽行知會監督一面抄錄全案各詳

總理衙門駐京大憲查核當尙未定案之時貨主亦應一律將擬罰銀數出具日後情願遵斷繳案切結送交領事官由領事官行文知照監督始准該商船貨先行開放

一如有監督領事官不能自定應徵應免之事均須援照本章程第五欵所載亦令該商出具日後情願遵斷繳案切結由領事官蓋印送交監督存案卽由監督先將該商貨物暫時免稅放行一面將此案情形各詳

總理衙門駐京大憲倘日後斷定實係應免之稅該監督卽將原結發還領事官查銷如斷定實係應納若干稅項之物該領事官卽飭該商赴關按數完稅銷結

坐相幫監督監督先令海關原拏船貨人役將如何扣留情節稟明監督監督按照情節隨時詰問凡如該商尙有辯駁情節准其當堂稟明領事官領事官卽代爲逐一詰問以期得實而杜偏累設若監督領事官欲不親赴海關亦可遣員代往所有辦法一律相同

一詢問之間所有關役商證人等口供隨時抄錄監督領事各爲畫押蓋印時令全案人證退去監督面告領事官可否如何辦理或該船貨領事以爲應放而監督不以爲然又准該商任意上控具稟領事官行知監督均卽各將案情抄錄蓋印申請總理衙門與駐京大臣查核定奪倘監督不肯釋放船貨領事官以爲然該商不准上控稟請轉詳再該船貨或經海關當堂詢明或經兩國總理衙門駐京大憲核定應行釋放均不能以原被扣留請索賠償

一案情既各詳請大憲定斷准該商按估價出具日後情願遵斷繳案切結由領事官蓋印交存該關卽由監督將該船貨先行發還俟大憲斷定後或罰銀多少或全數入官再行飭商遵照倘該商不肯具結卽將船貨扣留無論大憲定准誰是誰非不准該商稟請賠補

該船罰銀五百兩該船每四個月完納船鈔一次如有私帶貨物或偷漏稅餉一經查出除將貨物入官外應由關於拖帶簿內將其船名删除嗣後須照條約明定洋船之例時行報關請領紅單辦理

51. 會訊章程

一凡各口有干涉稅務案件領事官應先與稅務司彼此關照或面見會議或移文往來定案時仍照後開數條辦理

一凡有洋商或船或貨各在通商海口被關屬吏扣留立宜稟明監督監督聽稟以爲罰辦合宜即委稅務司函致該商所犯何法是以扣留限自接函之時以五日爲期准商稟報領事官知悉倘至第六日午刻領事官尚未來文咨請公同查核該船該貨即可入官該商接函後於期內仍見自無犯法任便先向稅務司陳明轉報監督監督若以該商之言爲是即行釋放船貨設該商不願赴關具稟仰或先稟監督不以爲然均准稟知領事官據其所稟轉咨監督請其定期公同查辦

一凡監督接到領事官來文照覆定期何日到關當堂晤會領事官諭飭該商是日統帶見證各人等赴關是時領事官親身來關上堂監督請其同坐該稅務司亦當在

50.

一凡有商船進口搭船之人客應俟扦子手上船方准將行李起岸倘有未遵應將該船艄工議罰以專責成若扦子手疑所起行李內有違禁漏稅物件該客人如願自行打開備查如不願查卽由扦子手將該件扣留送該關稅務司限該客三日內赴關眼同開看如逾限不到徑由關上開驗倘查有或違禁或漏稅之物除將扣留之件全行入官另將該客議罰

一凡有船進口除客人行李外倘裝有善後章程第二欵所載免稅各物須俟該關發給開艙准單方准起出倘有未領准單之先自行起卸或已入駁船或已起上岸一經查出除將所起之件入官外另照條約明文罰該船艄工銀五百兩至各種免稅物件該船艙口單均須註明貨主亦須照納稅物件章程先請起貨下貨各准單並將該貨赴關遵驗方准分別入棧下船

一通商各口凡有拖帶船隻之輪船應將船牌存領事官署內由領事行文報明係拖帶之輪船並無裝貨來往等事由該關將船名登簿後該船平常拖帶進出毋庸赴關稟明亦毋庸請領出口紅單倘欲赴通商別口仍須照條約定章赴關請領紅單赴領事官署內取回船牌若有此等拖帶輪船私赴別口未在原口領有紅單應將

移泊他處則可由稅司將該船開艙起貨下貨各准單並出口紅單暫停准發俟其遵照改泊後再爲辦理

一凡停泊之處宜聽理船廳指示未經奉有特發准單不得擅行移離

一凡口內引費由理船廳照後開之例代收凡引至停泊之處及由停泊之處引至界外等事輪船及輪船拖帶之篷船每尺繳費銀　篷船每尺繳費銀

凡引帶出入修廠及添錨等事輪船及輪船拖帶之篷船每尺繳費銀

篷船每尺繳費銀

凡更移停泊輪船及輪船拖帶之篷船每尺繳費銀　篷船每尺繳費銀

凡引船來去馬頭輪船及輪船拖帶之篷船每尺繳費銀　篷船每尺繳費銀

其所空之銀數應各按各口情形自行擬訂填寫

以上十款仍係試辦之章若猶有未能妥協之處亦可隨時酌擬更訂

同治　七年　九月　十五日

一凡遇有未經挂號船艇並無領據引水人在上擅行懸挂引水旗號應將船戶或僱用此船之人知會該管之官照例查辦

一凡引水船艇並無引水人在上或亦無學徒在上此時不得懸挂引水旗號

第九欵船隻進口宜有分別也

一凡船將至泊船界限時應由引水人分別飭挂號記

一如從通商口岸及香港東洋等處前來者應懸紅白旗（即英寄信旗第三號）

一如從外洋口岸前來者應懸藍白旗（即第二號）

一如並未裝載貨物應懸黃藍旗（即第十號）

一如載火藥或別樣引火之物應懸三角紅旗（即第五號）

第十欵口內停泊宜有定制也

一凡遇船隻駛至停泊地界應由口內引水前赴接領按照理船廳所指之處將船停泊其或應行改泊及進出修廠來去馬頭並復行出口一切事宜均應由口內之引水照料

一凡理船廳料理停泊事務宜酌體艄工經紀之便如有船不遵指定處所擅自

一凡引水者若犯關章或另有違犯由領事官懲辦亦可由理船廳暫撤執據或撤銷執據引水者仍可在三日內赴領事官處稟訴撤銷執據之原委

一凡查出引船而無引水字據者或係假借他人字據應由理船廳知會其該國官照其本國例治罪凡領有字據者而借與他人除由理船廳將其字據撤銷辦理外亦應知會該國官照例治罪

一凡船主稍工若私以無字據之人引水者由該領事官罰銀壹百兩

第八欵引水船隻宜有定章也

一凡引水之船應由該引水將其船名船式大小及該船水手姓名開具清單一併呈報由理船廳發給號照後須將引水船字樣第幾號書明於船尾及篷上其旗須挂四方之式上半黃色下半綠色該船原有之本國牌照或存於領事署內或存稅司處皆可該引水果遵照各節方准該船在本口及引水界限內任便往來並免完納船鈔儻稅司理船廳派人在其界限內往來或號船及望樓運取應用物件一有理船廳吩咐其引水船即應任爲使用

一引水船隻每年應交出字據費銀貳拾兩

一凡引水遇有緊急引務乘坐未經挂號船隻准將引水旗號暫時懸挂若平時未奉有理船廳特允不得擅行常用此無字據之船隻

第五欵充引水者宜發給執據也

一凡考選局派充引水者應赴稅務司由稅司代地方官發給引水字據請領字據者如非華民應令該引水赴本國之官處將字據呈驗挂號

一每年夏季引水各人應赴關將所領字據呈驗後續行領回並繳呈續領之費關平銀拾兩

一凡領有引水字據者發給引水章程並該口專條一分收執遇有索看者卽應並字據隨時呈出

第六欵引水學徒者宜有定制也

一凡已領字據之引水應准其各帶學徒一名須先赴理船廳報明並願保其學徒之人請領學徒之專照方准攜帶

一凡學徒領有考選局勝選憑照者如遇外需情事由理船廳於此項人內揀派數人准其在當時特定之界限暫行引水

第七欵引水宜聽制於理船廳也

一凡領有引水字據者或係獨作引船之事或係公同作引船之事均屬可行惟俱歸理船廳管理諭示一切皆須一體遵守奉行儻有違背者或暫撤執據或將執據撤銷皆由理船廳辦理惟仍准該引水限三日內赴領事官處稟訴撤據原委

第二欵引水者宜寬其招募也

一凡華民及有條約各國之民有欲充引水者均准其一體充當惟遇有缺出卽應由考選局按照現定之章程並本口之分章揀選充補

第三欵各口宜立有考選局也

一凡通商口岸每年應由理船廳約同各領事官並通商局將其可作考選之姓名預爲錄示以資幫辦考選之事俟有引水缺出卽由理船廳於所錄之人中簽掣二人督同引水董事辦理考選之事

第四欵考選引水之人宜愼也

一凡有缺出應由理船廳榜示招募引水以八日後由考選局會齊考試

一備考者其中儻有曾充引水因事故而斥革者或未充引水而無本國官結者此二項人均不准濫膺赴考

一凡備試者勿庸納有規費等項考選局應合衆秉公考試於衆人中擇其最優者以爲入選然在備試中雖爲最優使其於引水之事仍非有實在本領亦甯缺而毋用以免貽誤

一備考者其國領事官或本人或派員均可在局從旁監同考試

一局內在事各人同有事權選中與否從衆爲定如領事委員均不在局其有各執已見者則以理船廳爲定評

一凡有往他口之輪船因煤炭燒完進此口買煤炭而復行者該船實非搭客進口在口內並無起貨下貨等事自應按躲避收口例免征其鈔放行至納鈔者其牌內註明煤艙及內輪器具各處之噸數均應免納

一凡有洋商僱用內地船隻在長江一帶運貨者該船到關仍照內地船隻完納船料若在沿海各口來往者其船在一百五十噸以上下者卽應每四個月納鈔一次每噸銀四一錢

一通商各口凡有拖帶船隻之輪船均應每逢四個月按其噸數納鈔一次

一凡引水之船自與商船有別准照引水章程免納船鈔來往

49. 引水章程專條

第一欵各口分章宜定擬也

一凡各口應定之分章及定明引水之界限並應用引水者若干名其引水各費一切事宜均應由理船廳準情酌理約與各國領事官並通商總局妥爲擬定

一引水界限各口應將本口界限自行註明

一口外引費各口應將本口引費自行註明

銀四錢惟由他國所來之船進口時雖係搭客未裝貨物仍應納鈔其執有四個月專照者倘係向常運貨來往若遇專照應銷之日雖係祇搭客進口仍應照四個月之例納鈔辦理

一凡有公司輪船其由某國立定合同設傳文信按期定數由外國來往外國去者各關所給之四個月專照即可勿用指定某船收執緣此項船隻有時抵充來往既係公司按期出口之船即按其已納一次之鈔免四個月之鈔計算凡有該公司另項輪船進口並非抵額設等船之用者不在此例仍應按某船進口某船完鈔辦理試辦再議

一凡有商船收口躲避者其進口時須由領事官行文知照海關並將其末後出口單送關查閱以資稽查該船須遵守該口一切章程由關擇訂停泊處所不致與另項貿易船隻日行事宜有所窒碍並隨時派差看守倘係從外國來者則應按約免征船鈔放行倘係來自通商別口執有四個月專照者則計在口內躲避日期應扣除核算由該關註明專照放行惟該船除應修理方准照章起貨暫時存棧外其餘各船若係空船進口仍須空船出口若係裝貨進口仍須原船原貨出口凡有收口後在本口起卸貨物或零裝貨物販運出口者自應照約完納船鈔仍由該關查明有無專照進口按躲避日期核算辦理

挪爾爲國噸數拉司　乘以玖拾捌貳百零捌　除以壹百　其數爲英噸

阿爾敔布爾額拉司　乘以壹百伍拾　除以壹百　其數爲英噸

合一國噸數　乘以壹百　除以壹百與英噸同若係噶拉基羅乘以壹百除以肆百捌拾貳若鋼拉基羅乘以壹百除以叁百零壹

瑞國噸數拉司　乘以壹百零貳壹百玖拾捌　除以壹百　其數爲英噸

一各國商船進口尙未開艙欲行他往者限二日之內赴關報明則出口時不徵船鈔倘逾二日之限始領開艙准單卽須當時輸納船鈔

一各國商船出口欲往通商他口並香港呂宋安南日本呢廓來業福斯克等處該船主赴關報明由關發給專照自領紅單之日起以四個月爲期如係往以上所指各口者其復進通商口岸時如在限內仍勿庸另行納鈔

一各國商船准赴各關請由該關派人度量其船再照所算之噸數納鈔由關發給量船執照爲憑此等船出口時無論赴何地何處均准自領紅單之日起以四個月爲期復在通商口岸往來毋庸另納船鈔凡遇進口時應將量船執照呈關查驗以便各關征鈔之事得以畫一辦理試辦再議

一凡通商口岸洋商自用艇隻運帶客人行李書信食物及例不納稅之物勿庸完鈔倘帶例應完稅之貨其船在一百五十噸以上下者則每四個月納鈔一次每噸

意國噸數 乘以捌拾玖 除以壹百 其數爲英噸

土耳國噸數 乘以壹百 除以陸千壹百伍拾叁 其數爲英噸

布國拉司 乘以壹百伍拾 除以壹百 其數爲英噸

俄國噸數拉司 乘以壹百零捌壹百捌拾玖 除以壹百 其數爲英噸

美國噸數 乘以壹百 除以壹百 與英噸同

比國噸數拉司 乘以玖拾伍壹百捌拾壹 除以壹百 其數爲英噸

伯磊們拉司 乘以壹百捌拾玖 除以壹百 其數爲英噸

丹國噸數拉司 乘以壹百零貳壹百玖拾陸 除以壹百 其數爲英噸

日國噸數 乘以壹百 除以壹百 與英噸同

希國噸數 乘以柒拾陸 除以壹百 其數爲英噸

昂布爾拉司 乘以貳百貳拾伍 除以壹百 其數爲英噸

漢諾威噸數拉司 乘以玖拾捌貳百貳拾伍 除以壹百 其數爲英噸

荷蘭國噸數拉司 乘以捌拾玖壹百柒拾伍 除以壹百 其數爲英噸

律伯克拉司 乘以壹百捌拾玖 除以壹百 其數爲英噸

模令布爾額噸數拉司 乘以壹百零玖貳百肆拾肆 除以壹百 其數爲英噸

所添章程亦多零星未能齊楚且有隨時更改因時制宜修補文件以致條欵重複章程紛雜擬議不一其勢實難一律遵行茲將條約章程善後條欵並往來文件詳加核對復以各口情形各關辦法細爲比較綜紛緒各條核存備各欵作成各關徵免洋商船鈔章程十一條彙訂清單卽煩核奪轉飭遵行以免紛歧而歸畫一等因前來當經本衙門將章程十一條詳加查核尙屬周妥除將章程開明咨行南北洋通商大臣轉飭各關遵照並照會

各國大臣查照外相應將章程十一條劄行總稅務司轉行各口一體遵照辦理可也須至劄者計章程十一條

右劄布政使衙總稅務司赫　准此

同治玖年拾壹月　日

各關徵免洋商船鈔章程十一條

一洋商船隻應納鈔課壹百伍拾噸以上每噸納鈔銀四錢一百五十噸正及一百五十噸以下每噸納鈔銀一錢惟各國噸數拉司數大小多寡不同而各關以英噸爲準則應照泰西一千八百六十五年在噶拉所立之核算清單辦理

噶拉所立核算清單列後

國噸數	乘以捌拾貳	除以壹百	其數爲英噸
法國噸數	乘以壹百	除以壹百	與英噸同

47. 鐘表稅章

凡鐘表進口完稅現准一體照值百抽五例辦理各商報關請驗單納稅時除件數價值外須將其運進口之鐘表註明匠人行名鐘表號數開列清單存關以備稽查由關按件壓印戳記作爲此鐘表完稅之據倘有假作此戳記者除將此鐘表入官充公外華商則照例從重治罪洋商則由領事官從重懲辦日後凡已有號數存關之鐘表復運出口回國者給以存票復進口者給以免單倘有商人將未經挂號之鐘表存行發賣或復運出口一經查出則准該關照各口貨物違章漏稅應行查拏之總例查獲入官凡有以細報粗以貴價報賤價者准該關隨事酌情照該商自開之價收買至各行現存之鐘表自係已經納稅之物應限商人以六個月爲期將行內鐘表按匠人號數開列清單赴關報明備查六個月已滿違者不准發給存票免單等件並隨時將未經挂號之物查拏入官

48. 大清欽命總理各國事務衙門爲

劄行事同治九年閏十月初五日據總稅務司申稱竊查洋商船隻完納鈔課原應畫一辦理始爲允協惟其間應徵應免各事非但各國條約本有不同即善後

少報等情將單內同類之貨全數入官所運各貨如無內地納稅實據應由海關飭令完清內地關稅始行發單下貨出口以杜隱漏內地稅則經此次議定既准一次納稅概不重征所有英國第二十八欵所載經過處所應納銀實數明晰照復彼此出示曉布華英商民均得通悉一節可毋庸議

第八欵

一天津條約英國第九條所載英民持照前往內地通商一欵現議京都不在英商之列

第九欵

一向例英商完納稅餉每百兩另交銀壹兩貳錢作爲傾鎔之費嗣後裁撤英商毋庸另交傾鎔銀兩

第十欵

一通商各口收稅如何嚴防偷漏自應由中國設法辦理條約業已載明然現已議明各口畫一辦理是由總理外國通商事宜大臣或隨時親詣巡歷或委員代辦任憑總理大臣邀請英人幫辦稅務並嚴查漏稅判定口界派人指泊船隻及分設浮樁號船塔表望樓等經費事毋庸英官指薦干預其浮樁號船塔表望樓等經費在於船鈔項下撥用至長江如何嚴防偷漏之處俟通商後察看情形任憑中國設法籌辦

除在各海口外卽係華民貨物與英商無涉以上洋藥銅錢米穀荳石荳餅硝磺白鉛等項止准照新章買賣敢違此例所運貨物全罰入官

第六欵

一天津條約英國第三十七條所載英船進口限壹日報領事官知照並照第三十條所載英國貨船進口並未開艙欲行他往限貳日之內出口卽不征收船鈔以上二條無論先後總以該船進口界限時刻起算以免參差爭論至各口界限並上下貨物之地均由海關妥爲定界既要便商更不得有礙收稅知會領事官曉諭本屬商民遵辦

第七欵

一天津條約第二十八條所載內地稅餉之議現定出入稅則總以照例一半爲斷惟第二欵所載免稅各貨除金銀外國銀錢行李三項毋庸議外其餘海口免稅各物若進內地仍照每值百兩完稅銀貳兩伍錢此外運入內地各貨該商應將該貨名目若干原裝何船進口應往內地何處各條由報關查驗確實照納內地稅項該關給發內地稅單該商應向沿途各子口呈單照驗蓋戳放行無論遠近均不重征至運貨出口之例凡英商在內地置貨到第一子口驗貨由送貨之人開單註明貨物若干應在何口卸貨呈交該子口存留發給執照准其前往路上各子口查驗蓋戳至最後子口先赴出口海關報完內地稅項方許過卡俟下船出口時再完出口之稅若進出有違此例及業經報明指赴何口沿途私賣者各貨均罰入官倘有匿單

第五欵

一向來洋藥銅錢米穀荳石硝磺白鉛等物例皆不准通商現定稍寬其禁聽商遵行納稅貿易洋藥准其進口議定每百觔納稅銀叁拾兩惟該商止准在口銷賣一經離口即屬中國貨物祇准華商運入內地外國商人不得護送即天津條約第九條所載英民持照前往內地通商并二十八條所載內地關稅之例與洋藥無涉其如何征稅聽憑中國辦理嗣後遇修改稅則仍不得按照別貨定稅又銅錢不准運出外國惟通商中國各口准其以此口運至彼口照現定章程遵行該商赴關報明數目若干運往何口或令本商及同商二人聯名具呈報單抑或聽監督飭令另交結實信據方准給照別口監督於執照上註明收到字樣加蓋印信從給照之日起限六個月繳回驗銷若過期不繳銷執照即按其錢貨原本照數罰繳入官其進出口均免納稅至船載無論淺滿均納船鈔　又凡米穀等糧不拘內外土產不分何處進口者皆不准運出外國惟英商欲運往中國通商別口則照銅錢一律辦理出口時照依稅則納稅其進口毋庸納稅至船載無論淺滿均遵納船鈔　又荳石荳餅在登州牛莊兩口者英國商船不准裝載出口其餘各口該商照稅則納稅仍可帶運出口及外國俱可　又硝磺白鉛均爲軍前要物應由華官自行採辦進口或由華商特奉准買明文方准進口該關未能查明該商實奉准買定不發單起貨此三項止准英國商人於通商海口銷售不准帶入長江並各內港亦不准代華商護送

倘有貨物名目進出口稅則均未賅載又不在免稅之列者應核估時價照値百抽五例征稅

第二款

一凡有金銀外國各等銀錢麵粟米粉砂穀米麵餅熟肉熟菜牛奶酥牛油蜜餞外國衣服金銀首飾攙銀器香水碱炭柴薪外國蠟燭外國烟絲烟葉外國酒家用雜物船用雜物行李紙張筆墨氈毯繡貨鐵刀利器外國自用藥料玻璃器皿以上各物進出口通商各口皆准免稅除金銀外國銀錢行李毋庸議外其餘該船裝載無論淺滿雖無別貨亦應完納船鈔倘運往內地除前三項仍無庸議外其餘各貨皆每百兩之物完納稅銀貳兩伍錢

第三款

一凡有違禁貨物如火藥大小彈子砲位大小鳥鎗并一切軍器等類及內地食鹽以上各物概屬違禁不准販運進出口

第四款

一凡有稅則內所算輕重長短中國壹担卽係壹百觔者以英國壹百叁拾叁磅零叁分之壹爲準中國壹丈卽拾尺者以英國壹百肆拾壹因制爲準中國壹尺卽英國拾肆因制又拾分因制之壹英國拾貳因制爲壹幅地叁幅地爲壹碼肆碼欠三因制卽合中國壹丈均以此爲例

46.

謹按天津條約原訂在上海兩國各派委員酌議各口及內地稅則現今面爲商定彼此分送

大清

欽差大臣東閣大學士正白旗滿洲都統總理刑部事務桂

欽差大臣經筵講官吏部尚書鑲藍旗漢軍都統稽察會同四譯館花

欽差大臣太子少保兵部尚書都察院右都御史江南江西總督何

欽差大臣二品頂戴武備院卿明

欽差大臣五品卿銜軍機處行走刑部員外郎段

大英

欽差世襲額羅金並金喀爾田二郡伯爵額

逐欵核定並另行酌定章程俾得申明條約更爲周備所有稅則及後開各章程兩國官民與條約一同遵守爲此本大臣等親筆畫押蓋用關防以昭信實合將新定稅則開列於左

通商章程善後條約

第一欵

一此次新定稅則凡有貨物僅載進口稅則未載出口稅則者遇有出口皆應照進口稅則納稅或有僅載出口稅則未載進口稅則者遇有進口亦皆照出口稅則納稅

45.

欽加按察使銜東海關監督分守登萊青兵備道潘　爲曉諭事照得各路商船進烟台海口不得將壓載沙土石塊拋擲海口致礙船行前經示令中外一切商船凡有壓載沙土石塊即用杉板運至新關前堆積如有不遵照章議罰在案茲查新關業已築立碼頭未便再行堆積現與

本關稅務司議定於大關前設立木樁凡有壓載沙土石塊仍用杉板運至木樁界內堆積不得在別處拋擲合亟出示曉諭爲此示仰各路商船知悉嗣後凡外國火輪夾板以及內地江浙建廣湖衞關東並本省一切商船進口內有壓載沙土石塊即用杉板運至大關前木樁界內堆積倘有在海口別處任意拋棄以致有礙船行如外國船由

稅務司查明照章議罰內地船由本監督查明一律照章議罰不稍寬貸各宜凛遵毋違特示

右仰知悉

同治　六年　正月　二十二日

告示押

實貼新關

43. 江海關啓

啟者本關現有充公綢緞川土東洋參羽紗鞋子扇子及零星等貨於本月二十六日二點鐘時由魯意師摩洋行在本關棧房代爲拍賣　貴客有欲購買者卽屆時赴關面拍可也再者買貨之人必須酌帶銀洋若干以便拍定時隨卽交付不得於拍定後以未帶銀洋借詞推諉至囑至囑此佈

光緒　十年　四月　二十二日

44. 欽加按察使銜東海關監督分守登萊青兵備道潘　爲曉諭事

照得烟台海關爲中外商船雲集之所向來各路船隻進口隨意停泊漫無定處倘有碰撞彼此皆有損傷現經本監督與本關稅務司商定凡外國火輪夾板等船均停泊在東北首靠烟台山一帶不得逾滋大碼頭其內地商船均停泊在西南大關之前一帶亦以滋大碼頭爲界庶中外商船各有停泊定處不致有互相碰撞損壞之虞除照會稅務司查照外合亟出示曉諭爲此示仰各路商船知悉凡到烟台海口船隻務照所定界限停泊毋違特示

右仰知悉

同治　六年　正月　二十二日

告示押

實貼新關

相符即蓋印大關覆驗訖戳記方准將貨物起卸上岸如有先將貨物上岸後投紅單者以及有私自上岸匿不呈驗紅單者一經查出定行提關查究倘所卸貨物與紅單所開不符從重議罰不稍寬貸各宜凛遵毋違特示

41. 本監督示

本關建築碼頭　專爲查驗貨物　商人上岸登舟　行走原所不計
聞有土妓游娼　也在碼頭混雜　塗朱搽粉招搖　實屬贍玩已極
現經派差巡查　嚴拿無恥之輩　敢有再到碼頭　發縣重究不貸

以上告示懸掛海關門前碼頭

42. 本監督示

嚴拿偷漏　禁止透越
如敢故違　重究不貸

以上告示四詞本關門前碼頭懸掛相同

39.

江海關諭

照得五月初五日爲端陽節期本關例應給假一日停辦公事特諭

光緒　十年　五月　初二日

40.

欽加按察使銜東海關監督分守登萊青兵備道潘　爲諭飭遵辦事案查外國火輪夾板等船進口貨物卸地前經定章赴新關稅務司處報稅給發紅單之後由該舖商人持紅單赴大關呈驗貨物相符准其上岸原所以杜影射夾帶諸弊近聞有報卸外國等船貨物有先將貨物上岸後赴大關呈驗紅單者有將貨物私卸上岸匿過紅單竟不赴大關呈驗者似此含混取巧難保無影射夾帶各情弊自應申明舊章諭飭一體遵辦以杜弊端而重國課合亟出示曉諭爲此示仰各路舖商人等知悉自此次出示之後凡有報卸火輪夾板等船貨物在新關投稅請發紅單即將紅單持赴大關呈驗查明貨物與紅單

第三欵凡洋船進吳淞後欲過口內之淺沙灘須望準南岸所設標桿三根而行所有三桿聯貫對直線內及線左右各三百幅地內之處均不准停泊船隻

第四欵凡理船廳派去之指泊人應於沙灘起至吳淞口留出妥便之路一條以便船隻往來如見有在此路中停泊者恐其有碍別船可以令其移泊

第五欵凡有指泊人已經令其移船而未遵行倘因此故碰壞別船或已船亦有損傷均惟該船主自行認理

第六欵凡洋船進吳淞口如未按照指泊人所指之處停泊不准在吳淞起貨下貨再各船如有要故須在吳淞口起下貨物者必先特請海關稅務司查核允行方可照辦

第七欵凡指泊人指令拍定後所有船內之事仍歸引水人或船主自行料理

第八欵凡有夾板船進口行至吳淞內小河口指泊人必須上船接收該船所繕沿途情形之報函如該船係用小輪船拖帶者該拖船應當緩行以便指泊人易於上船

以上各欵如有船主違犯係由該本國領事官查辦

第三款船主凡於引水人意有不洽或引水人技藝生疎或性情不善該船一經到口卽請船主趕緊通知理船聽卽爲趕緊查辦

第四欵新關署理船廳公所大門內懸掛木板一塊隨時粘貼告白在上均係各船主所應知閱又各引水人姓名亦在上面可以一覽而知

第五款理船廳奉勸各船主切勿順潮進出誠恐碰壞別船或已船亦有損傷均惟該船主自行認理

第六款引水進口之價該船主可俟見有理船廳或派辦之人所給該船已在妥當之處停泊之據後再行付給

上海口吳淞泊船章程

此章係經在口各國領事官公同商定准行

第一款凡洋船至吳淞口其停泊之處係從口內小河口起至兵營傍白色房屋面前爲止

第二款凡洋船進口要在吳淞停泊者行至吳淞口外浮樁之處須掛籃白色旂相報行至吳淞內小河口所有理船廳派駐吳淞指泊人可以上船指示停泊之處

該船主或引水人應當設法使指泊人便於上船

第二十一款凡界內有船失火則在該船前後所泊之兩船應當鳴鑼報警並應照例扯挂有船被焚之旗如係夜間即將頭桅右邊所挂之燈扯上扯下再應飛報水巡捕理船廳及浦東挂旗望臺工部局等處知照

第二十二款凡商船進口載有可以轟爆之物於十一十二兩款如不按照辦理理船廳必令該船回駛出至泊界三里外停泊如未回至界外三里海關不准該船上下貨物亦不給發紅單所有商船如不按照第二第五第六等款不泊於理船廳所指之處海關亦是不准起下貨物不發紅單如後經理船廳報明該船業已照章辦理本關亦即照例准其所行至於船主如犯別款係由該本國領事查辦

續議告白

第一款商船進口後應掛該船船名之旗以便浦東扯旗望臺可以遠見

第二款商船進口後應請船主報知理船廳或引水人該船於路在何處見有礁石何處見有淺水何處見有壞船並於某處與某船相遇該船係由某口開來上海途間有無大風何日出口何日到此各等情形倘見有浮樁移動或船燈塔燈有黯滅損壞等情亦請報知理船廳知照

第十三欵凡船隻欲裝第十一十二兩欵內各項物件出口須先開出泊界三里外停泊以便裝載俟裝齊後只准向外開駛

第十四款凡商船進口載有各項能引火之油須在泊界第九段靠浦東岸邊停泊等候起清

第十五欵凡船隻進口內有瘟病之事須在泊界三里外先行停泊頭桅上扯挂黃旗若未領有理船廳特准單據不准有人私行上下

第十六欵凡各船船主不得准船上之人將船內壓載重物及煤灰炭碎拋棄浦中

第十七欵凡商船停泊界內船上水手人等欲要登岸必須酌留人數以敷起下錨鍊之用

第十八欵凡商船進口必須將船頭支出之桅收進及收進之後如非理船廳所准不得再行支出

第十九欵凡商人欲設浮樁未先報准理船廳查看錨鍊及地方是否妥當不准自行安設至准設之浮樁如係無船拴繫之時每夜晚間必設一燈於上

第二十欵凡有派定准設之浮樁皆歸理船廳管理倘日後理船廳查出該浮樁或於行船不便或有他故可由理船廳諭令該浮主移換地方如理船廳業已諭令移換而浮主不即遵行理船廳可以代爲辦理一切使費應由浮主認付

赴泊界上段新關署理船廳公所內通報或赴下段內理船廳辦公房屋內通報亦可

第七欵凡船在口內停泊每逢日落以後日出以前須在頭桅第一層帆杠右邊懸掛白色明燈如無帆杠即於右邊繩索上懸掛

第八欵凡船旁外邊拴繫小船之橫木如係商船不准用可收可支活機之木惟兵船可用活機但白晝之間須將該木支出至夜晚時方始收回

第九欵凡船上所用錨鍊必須時常整理清妥惟至月滿及月初生時尤爲緊要亦不准牽用繩索由此船至彼船至於船隻後面若帶有小船其繫船繩索要短不能過長以期便於船隻來往

第十欵凡商船未領理船廳特准單據不可在泊界內開放大砲及小槍

第十一欵凡商船進口載有裝火藥開花彈子數粒或火藥至一百磅灌藥槍彈至二萬粒必須在泊界三里路以外先行停泊頭桅上扯挂紅旗專候海關派人到船邊照指示之法辦理

第十二款凡商船進口載有自能爆開各項物料無論多寡必須按照第十一欵辦理

38. 上海口理船廳章程

此章係經在口各國領事官公同商定准行

第一欵凡洋船停泊界限以東門外小河口起爲上段至英國兵船廠之中止爲下段

第二欵凡洋船進口駛至英國兵船廠之處理船廳之幫辦應須上船指引妥當之處停泊倘有船隻係用小輪船拖帶而入者將到泊界下段理船廳所設辦公房屋之處該拖船應當暫行緩駛以便理船廳幫辦到船指引停泊

第三欵凡有常川來往船隻向經理船廳指有停泊之處者到口後可以徑入泊界至該處停泊不必等候理船廳帮辦到船倘船內載有危險防碍之物則應按照章程內第十一十二十四等欵辦理

第四欵凡泊界上段之內常應留空四船步位以備兵船到口停泊之用

第五欵凡船隻停泊之處須聽理船廳指示倘未奉有理船廳特發准單不得擅行移動

第六欵凡船隻泊定後欲由此處移往彼處須由該船主或頭等船夥或引水人前

第八欵凡商船應起貨物已經起清本關派役查艙之後方准下貨亦照起貨之例由該商自備請下貨單一紙詳載某字號某貨件數斤兩及估價數目等情呈關請領下貨單卽許照單下貨如無本關蓋戳之下貨單私行下貨或下入剝船者該貨入官

第九欵凡商人領單下貨因船載已滿復行退回者須帶貨赴本關碼頭查驗方准上岸

第十欵凡商船下齊貨物須呈出口貨單應將艙內出口一切貨物何字號何件數均須詳細開載呈關如遞假單船主照辦

第十一欵凡兩船欲行互撥貨物必先請領本關特准單據方准互撥不領單據私行互撥者所撥之貨入官

第十二欵凡商船進口應納之船鈔銀兩如在四十八點鐘內何時起貨卽何時照納如過四十八點鐘後卽不起貨亦應照納鈔銀

第十三欵凡商船欲請紅單先由本關派人到船將起貨下貨各單通行查對俟本關核知進出艙口單皆無訛誤各項稅鈔均已完清卽准給發紅單領回船牌出口

第十四欵本關每日十點鐘開關四點鐘封關禮拜日給假日停辦公事

以上各欵如商人有應特請之事須隨時聲候　稅務司酌行

37. 江海關各國商船進出起下貨物條款

第一欵凡商船赴上海者行至寶山正頂與砲台對徑之界過此即爲進上海口

第二欵凡商船進口本關派役管押領紅單出口之時復由本關一體查驗

第三欵凡商船進口停泊船隻及起下貨物之界限南自東門小河口起北至英國兵船廠止

第四欵凡商船進口該船主須在二十四點鐘內將船牌及艙口單呈交本國領事官如本國現無領事即由該船主自行呈關倘過四十八點鐘尚未呈送即將船主按照條約議罰

第五欵凡商船進口之艙口單須由該船主認保無訛該單內應將艙內所有一切貨物何字號何件數詳細載明倘查有呈遞假單者該船主應照條約罰洋銀五百元如係但有錯誤在遞單後二十四點鐘內請改者免其議罰再所載之貨如有不在此口起岸者亦應於單內註明

第六欵凡商船只許在例准起貨下貨之界限內起貨下貨以及裝上押載之物均須日間不得在日出以前日落以後禮拜日給假日均不准行

第七欵凡商船呈交船牌進口貨單欲起貨者由該商自備起貨單一紙詳細開載某字號某貨件數斤兩及估價數目等情呈關請領起貨單即照單起貨如無本關蓋戳之起貨單私行起動者該貨入官該船主照罰

36.

保單執照

監督山海鈔關分巡奉錦山海關兵備道 爲

給發印照事案照銅錢米穀等物向例不准出口現照新定章程稍寬其禁准令洋商於中國通商口岸以此口運至彼口或由該商呈具保單或另交結實信據方准給照別口監督於印照上註明收到字樣從給照之日起限六個月繳回驗銷船載無論淺滿均納船鈔等因在案茲據洋商可熾順稟有後開貨物下入中國第元號商船運上海照章呈具保結請發印照前來除經核驗相符並將保結存查外合行給照爲此照給該商准將照內貨數運往上海一經到口即行呈請

江海關驗明批註加蓋印信從給照之日起限六個月回山海關驗銷倘逾限不繳即按保結所載銀數罰繳入官須至印照者

計開

芒米 一百四十四袋 一百八十四担三十二斤

右照給洋商可熾收執

光緒 八年 二月 初六日

限六個月繳回

山海關給照

35.

買土貨之報單

監督江南海關分巡蘇松太兵備道劉給發空白報單事據英國領事官來文內開茲有英國商人祥茂稟爲明後開之貨既抵第一子口該商自必在海口照通商稅則完納半稅茲請先發空白報單等因據此本關合給空白報單同樣三紙由領事官飭該商在單上當堂畫押給領准往買貨所經第一子口或該商或商夥呈此三單眼同子口驗看該貨件數斤兩並現往何海關出口商人均自行註明單內子口收下三單即將一單蓋印加封飛速由驛移送該商所報出口海關查照又將一單蓋印按月呈送總理各國事務衙門備查其餘一單存留子口即照單填發該貨運照給該商前往路上各子口呈驗蓋戳放行俟將到出口海關設卡之處則由卡帶同運貨之人赴海關請領已在海關完納半稅單據方准過卡若有違此例及業經報明指赴何口沿途私賣者或別有隱漏之弊除將各貨均罰入官外仍令該商在海口照第一子口所註明之貨數完納稅則半稅如有匿單少報等情應將單內同類之貨全數入官須至報單者

所買土貨數目開列於後

赴南澤菱湖澤震新市烏鎮雙林

辦亂絲頭念陸包蔴殼叁拾壹包 計重念陸担壹千貳百肆拾斤

計裝船兩隻

右貨於 光緒 年 月 日抵第一子口即 關查驗現在運往 海關出口

八年 正月 十七日 由江南海關發給

此紙應由子口飛送該商所報出口之 海關查收以憑徵稅

34.

運洋貨入內地之稅單

監督江南海關分巡蘇松太兵備道邵

爲給發稅單事照得通商章程內載運入內地洋貨該商應將該貨名目若干往內地何處報關查驗照納內地稅項該關發給內地稅單該商應向沿途各子口呈單照驗蓋戳放行無論遠近俱不重徵又通商各口通共章程第一欵載明洋商由上海運洋貨進長江俟到長江各口後一經離口自入內地販運如無長江各關稅單者逢關納稅遇卡抽釐末後聲明南北各海口均照長江一律辦理又烟台會議條款載明洋貨運入內地請領半稅單照應由總理衙門核定畫一款式不分華洋商人均可請領各等因除運入內地不領稅單之洋貨仍照通共章程辦理外茲據德國商人美記華商報關欲將後開洋貨販運前往安徽省寧國府宣州國縣請給發內地稅單等情據此合應發給稅單以便沿途查驗蓋戳放行須至單照者

計開

細葵扇 一件 二千二百把

其內地稅業已完清

右照給德國商人美記華商收執

光緒 八年 六月 二十六日

限 日繳銷

33.

執照

欽加布政使銜江南分巡蘇松太兵備道兼管海防水利驛鹽事務加十級紀錄十次劉　爲

給發執照事光緒六年七月三十日奉

兩江督憲劉　札准

福建撫部院勒　咨閩省本年交夏後雨霪江漲幾致成災稻糧不

無減色現在設法招商購運藉以均濟

奏請照案概行免稅等因並奉

撫憲吳　札同前由各到道奉此除出示曉諭並函致

新關稅務司照辦外所有商人採買米石運赴福州省城銷售應即

查照上屆運閩免稅成案給照辦理今據商人和昌成採米壹百包

重壹百伍拾担裝恰便輪船運往福州省城銷售呈具保結前來除

批示外合行給照爲此照給收執持赴新關聽候

稅務司驗明免稅放行可也須至執照者

右照給商人和昌成收執

光緒　八年　肆月　十九　日給

兵備道　限六個月繳銷

32.

免照

欽加二品銜監督江南海關分巡蘇松太兵備道兼管銅務隨帶加三級邵　爲

給照事案於同治六年五月三十日准　蘇藩司移奉

撫憲札准

戶部咨議復給事中洪昌燕奏請招商採買稻米雜糧赴津銷售其

出口進口概免厘稅一摺奉

旨依議欽此嗣於同治九年又奉札准

戶部咨順天府查復近京一帶收成歉薄仍賴商販米糧接濟民食

應准暫緩納稅抽厘移咨查照六年奏案辦理等因奉經出示曉諭

在案茲據號商永記採買米一百包重一百五十担由順和船裝運

赴津取具保結稟求給照持赴關津局卡驗免厘稅等情據此除將

保結存案並詳咨外合行給照爲此照給該商收執前往沿途如遇

關津局卡即將此照呈請驗放倘帶別項貨物仍照例逢關納稅遇

卡抽厘一俟回滬即將此照繳銷切切須至執照者

右照給號商　永記　收執

光緒　八年　五月　二十九　日給

江南海關

限六個月日繳

31.

護照

監督浙江海關分巡甯紹台海防兵備道瑞　爲

給發護照事前奉

總理衙門文開凡遇官員人等過關如係照例隨帶各物並無應行納稅之貨赴關報明監督發給印照並於印照內註明箱隻物件數目方准免驗等因在案茲據順天府文安縣廩生紀培禀稱茲屆壬午科鄉試馳赴北闈應試隨帶行李衣箱等件請給護照前來合行給護爲此照給持赴沿途關卡營汛查驗放行幸勿留難阻滯切切須至護照者

計開

書箱　貳隻　衣箱　肆隻　花板　壹副　零星什物　肆件

右照給持赴前途關津卡隘准此

光緒　八年　六月　日給

關

限　日繳銷

Dec. 10

30.

護照

欽命布政使銜江蘇分巡常鎮通海兵備道監督鎮江關沈 爲

給發護照事准

總辦輪船招商局咨准

天津海防支應局轉准

保定修志局咨解書價開單續購書藉咨局專人赴

金陵淮南官書局照購由鎮運滬轉津咨請免稅驗放等因准此並據局

董吳鑾稟先購到

金陵局書藉裝貳拾叁箱連箱共重叁拾伍担由鎮局輪船運滬轉

津稟請給照前來合行給護爲此照給收執經過沿途

關卡呈請查驗放行以免阻滯須至護照者

右照給招商輪船局收執

光緒 八年 六月 二十二 日給

關 限到日繳銷

29.

江海關船鈔執照

監督江南海關蘇松太兵備道　爲給船鈔執照事案查英國條約凡商船欲往通商各口並香港地方該船主稟明海關發給專照自是日起以四個月爲期如未逾四個月之限毋庸另納船鈔茲據商　完納船鈔呈驗號收請給專照前來合行給照該商收執准其四個月以內免重納鈔須至執照者

計開

丹商電線行報到丹國商船名斯打諾的編列第六百二十二號該船計五百九十六噸完納鈔銀二百三十八兩四錢正

九月十七日起限

光緒　七年　十月　初三　日給

28.

江海關發給免重徵執照

監督江南海關分巡蘇松太兵備道　爲給發免重征執照事查商人運貨完清稅課復欲改運別口售賣者驗明寔係原包原貨查與底簿相符並未拆動抽換即照數塡給執照准其前赴該口呈驗俾免重征茲據德國商人美最時照報後開貨物前經完納稅課今將原貨裝載英國第二萬三千九百零二號商船名重慶運往天津口售賣當經查驗貨物相符合行發給免重征執照爲此給照准將後開貨物運赴該口呈照驗明照貨相符准其起貨售賣免其重征須至免重征執照者

計開

鈕扣　五件　五百各羅斯

此貨前由一千二百十七號北船進口完過稅銀二十七兩五錢分厘

右照給英商怡和收執

光緒　八年　六月　十四　日給

限至天津關日繳

Doc. 10

27.

已完正稅憑單

監督浙江海關分巡甯紹台兵備道　爲給發憑單事案奉行准
總理衙門咨查土貨復進口半稅除長江三口應在所出之口預
行呈交外其餘各口均應於所進之口呈交不准再發已收土貨
復進口半稅執照等因奉遵在案今據某國商人叙豐稟有前由
中國第一百三十五號船由上海口運來土貨曾經帶有江海關
征收出口正稅收單呈驗當已照完復進口半稅茲因仍不合銷
現將原貨下入英國第一百號船轉運上海口等情前來本關查
貨相符除將本關所收復進口半稅發還存票外合行填發該貨
業已呈過江海關已收出口正稅收稅單之憑據給該商持赴上
海口查驗可也須至憑單者

計開

黃連　一件　一百五斤　估銀七十三兩五錢

光緒　八年　六月　二十　日給

26.

土貨出口正半稅單

監督湖北江漢關漢黃德道　爲給發出口土貨正稅單事案查長江統共章程內開長江出口土貨在長江三關出口均由各該關查驗自行征收稅餉按照條約已開通商各口辦理等因今據　英國太古商北京船在漢置辦出口土貨由本關查驗給予驗單令該商自赴銀號交納呈繳號收前來合給正稅單收執以憑持往起貨之關呈驗單貨不得相離須至稅單者

計開

藥材　五件　八担二十斤本九十六兩

粉絲　四件　六担

其正半稅銀業已完清　計百拾五兩八錢八分二厘九四

光緒八年六月十七日給

右單給英國商人太古收執

如有核錯卽請更正此單係第　萬　千　百玖拾　號限到上海關呈繳

25.

天津海關收稅單

欽命二品銜監督天津新鈔兩關辦理直隸通商事務兼管海防兵備道周　爲

給發收單事茲據英國商人豐昌稟報置買內地後開貨物共計

四十四件石已經完納出口稅餉今將該貨裝載英國第九十一

號商船名南升運往上海口銷售合行發給已完天津海關出口

稅項單持赴外洋口呈驗照完進口稅銀不准作抵別口稅課須

至收單者

計開

生牛皮　一件　九百九十斤

猪鬃　十件　十四担二十九斤　估銀三百四十二兩九錢一分

棉羊褥　三十三包　五千六百張　估銀三千九百二十兩

完稅銀二百十八兩九分八厘

右照給英國第九十一號商船收執

光緒　八年　六月　十七　日給

限到口日呈繳

24.

江海關紅單

監督江南海關蘇松太兵備道　爲徵收稅鈔事據英國商船投報貨物當經遵照條約章程計噸科鈔按貨科稅卽令本商自赴銀號按照驗單完納稅鈔茲已照完清楚呈驗號收稟請發給紅單前來合行塡發收訖紅單給該船主收執須至紅單者

計開

英國商船名波威卡沙耳編第二萬三千八百三十六號前往東洋完納船一千六百五十四噸鈔銀另照

完納進口稅銀十六兩一錢五分九厘

完納出口稅銀六百六十六兩一錢五分九厘

通共完銀六百八十二兩三錢一分八厘

光緒　八年　六月　二十二　日給

Nov. 26

22.

謹稟

稅務司大人台下茲因完姍

請假二十日計自光緒八年六月二十日起至七月初九日止伏希

西歷一千八百八十二年八月初三日

核准施行再者前次係於光緒五年十一月初一日起至十一月十五日止請假十五日又本年共有兩日未經到關合並聲明

西歷一千八百七十九年十二月十三日

光緒八年六月十八日

吳德衡呈

23.

具稟人茅大有爲懇請給假事竊大有在本造册處充當印字之役計自英一千八百六十六年二月進工迄今已歷年所未曾告假旋里茲因接來家書催速回家完娶故敢冒瀆

臺前求爲恩准給假兩個月俾得完婚及妥理要務則戴德靡涯矣故特懇求

末士拔拉茂旦代呈

稅務司大人台電

光緒元年九月日

茅大有字稟

第柒百陸拾玖案 光緒捌年伍月拾壹日在英國北京輪船查有協與昌信局
不識姓名華人將應稅之絲線帽頂壹千個綢緞肆斤藏匿信袋內進口被本
關查拏於拾肆日罰充入官准該局照關訂減價買回得關平銀拾兩

第柒百柒拾案 光緒捌年伍月拾叁日在英國漢口輪船查有該船傭役華人
等將違禁之食鹽伍百伍拾斤藏匿船內進口被本關查拏於拾伍日罰充入
官送由 監督變價得關平銀拾壹兩

一本結底未完新舊各案

第柒百陸拾貳案 詳在本結清摺

光緒捌年陸月初壹日一等寶星三品銜江海關稅務司阿貝呈報

署理江海關左副稅務司頭等幫辦席笛譯漢

隨申文第壹百伍拾陸號

核對

光緒 年 月 日 總稅務司赫德轉呈

隨申文第 號

第柒百陸拾伍案 光緒捌年肆月貳拾肆日查有華商泰昌號將米玖百擔報運進口並呈交 江漢關監督發給運米執照壹紙經本關查出原照內載叁百擔該商係私自改爲玖百擔字樣於叁拾日罰繳關平銀貳百兩

第柒百陸拾陸案 光緒捌年肆月貳拾柒日在丹國益德輪船查有該船幫買辦華人私起示禁之圍姓票壹百玖張並將拾伍元之銀票壹紙呈交司事之人意圖賄買放行經本關查出卽於次日一併入官圍姓票送由 監督銷燬銀票易換得關平銀拾兩

第柒百陸拾柒案 光緒捌年伍月初肆日在英國厚華輪船查有該船主英國人在停船界外未領特發准單將違禁之炸火藥數件擅行起入駁船經本關查出於拾壹日罰繳關平銀貳拾伍兩

第柒百陸拾捌案 光緒捌年伍月初肆日英國北海輪船到口尙未下錨查有舢板華女等擅行上船經本關查出於次日罰繳關平銀壹兩並將該舢板入官變價得關平銀貳兩

第柒百陸拾壹案 光緒捌年肆月初玖日在英國瓊州輪船查有該船水手華人等將違禁之槍子柒百拾個火藥伍百盒藏匿船內進口被本關查拏於叁拾日罰充入官火藥送交監督儲庫槍子本關購用貳百伍拾個其餘寄往香港變價共得關平銀伍兩伍錢柒分

第柒百陸拾貳案 光緒捌年肆月拾壹日在本關碼頭查有駁船行主華人周鼎擅用現已撤銷執照之駁船貳隻撥運貨物此案尚未了結

第柒百陸拾叁案 光緒捌年肆月拾伍日在招商局江天輪船查有不識姓名華客將違禁之私鑄小銅錢伍拾伍斤藏匿行李內進口被本關查拏即於次日罰充入官傾鎔變價得關平銀貳兩肆錢

第柒百陸拾肆案 光緒捌年肆月拾捌日在招商局江天輪船查有華商通泰錢莊未領執照將銅錢叁百伍拾千文私運進口被本關查拏即於是日罰充入官變價得關平銀壹百捌拾伍兩

第柒百伍拾柒案 光緒捌年叁月拾捌日在英國呢斯得輪船查有華商何昌號私下應稅之桂圓叁百伍拾伍斤被本關查拏即於是日議繳罰項該商延未繳銀桂圓日久壞爛無從變價

第柒百伍拾捌案 光緒捌年叁月拾玖日在招商局致遠輪船查有華客張元甫將土布肆拾斤報運出口呈驗後經本關查出下船之貨實係土布陸拾肆斤該商係不將呈驗之原貨下船於貳拾捌日罰充入官變價得關平銀拾壹兩

第柒百伍拾玖案 光緒捌年叁月貳拾捌日在關照船第柒拾號查有華人名童水芝勾通船主華人私將已下船之日本下等參拾箱重伍百捌拾柒斤抵換參鬚拾簍重柒百斤經本關查出於肆月初柒日將貨全數罰充入官變價得關平銀叁百肆拾肆兩伍錢柒分並罰船主關平銀壹百兩

第柒百陸拾案 光緒捌年肆月初肆日在黃浦河面查有華商昌順怡將高麗參貳百斤報復運出口查驗後不即將貨下船而私運回棧意圖抵換他貨經本關查出於初玖日罰充入官准貨主照關訂減價買回得關平銀伍百兩

第柒百伍拾肆案 光緒捌年叁月初捌日在驗貨廠查有華商東利號將應稅之玉石壹百貳拾叁斤估值關平銀伍百伍拾叁兩報運出口經本關查明該貨應值關平銀捌百伍拾柒兩該商係假報出口貨物價值於初拾日照原報之價加增貳成合銀陸百陸拾叁兩購買復准該商按照實估之價贖回得關平銀壹百玖拾肆兩

第柒百伍拾伍案 光緒捌年叁月初拾日在英國北京輪船查有華商乾元號將木耳貳百陸拾壹斤報運進口江漢關總單內載木耳貳百拾壹斤本關查驗實係貳百陸拾伍斤係進口貨物斤兩與總單不符於拾貳日按全貨之數罰繳正半兩稅伍倍得關平銀拾壹兩玖錢叁分

第柒百伍拾陸案 光緒捌年叁月拾肆日在招商局懷遠輪船查有招商局代華人將緞肆拾貳斤報運復出口經本關查明實係綢肆拾貳斤未經完稅該商係揑報已完稅之復出口貨物於肆月拾伍日罰充入官變價得關平銀壹百肆拾捌兩陸錢肆分

一本結各新案

第柒百伍拾壹案 光緒捌年貳月拾陸日在本關碼頭查有華商鎮興號將應稅之東洋海菜重貳拾萬陸千壹百斤報運進口經本關查明該貨實重貳拾貳萬壹千叁百肆拾陸斤該商係假報進口貨物斤兩卽於次日按少報之數罰繳應完正稅伍倍得關平銀壹百拾肆兩叁錢肆分

第柒百伍拾貳案 光緒捌年貳月貳拾壹日在本關碼頭查有英商　洋行代華商將應稅之美國下等參重壹百柒拾斤報運進口經本關查明實係美國揀淨參鬚參重壹百玖拾捌斤該商係假報進口貨色斤兩於貳拾叁日罰繳關平銀拾伍兩

第柒百伍拾叁案 光緒捌年貳月貳拾柒日在驗貨廠查有華商明記號將應稅之乾花重貳百拾柒斤估值關平銀肆兩報運出口經本關查明該貨應值關平銀拾柒兩叁錢陸分該商係假報出口貨物價值卽於次日按少報價值之數罰繳應完正稅拾倍得關平銀陸兩陸錢捌分

茲將本關本結罰款內之罰辦各案由開具於後

一本結以前各舊案至本結始完之案　共壹件

一本結各新案　共貳拾件

一本結底未完新舊各案　共壹件

計開

一本結以前各舊案至本結始完之案

第柒百肆拾伍案　光緒捌年貳月貳拾陸日在本關碼頭查有英商　洋行代華人將川羌重玖百拾貳斤報運復出口經本關查明該貨實重伍百肆拾捌斤該商係假報復出口貨物斤兩希圖照多報之數請領存票於叁月拾貳日罰繳關平銀拾兩

21.

江海關

第捌拾柒結罰款案由清摺

自光緒 捌年 貳月 拾肆日 起

至光緒 捌年 伍月 拾伍日 止

出未能預先列名之項　共關平銀無

出船鈔經費罰款各尾數　共關平銀無

出總稅務司提項　共關平銀叁千陸百貳拾玖兩伍分

存欵

以上共入關平銀捌千貳百叁拾貳兩壹錢柒分

共出關平銀叁千捌百柒拾玖兩伍分

共存關平銀肆千叁百伍拾叁兩壹錢貳分

頭等帮辦某某譯漢

光緒　捌年　拾貳月　貳拾陸日　三品銜某某關稅務司某某呈報

隨申文第捌號

核對

光緒　年　月　日　總稅務司赫德轉呈

隨申文第　號

入本關人等違章罰項　共關平銀貳兩柒錢伍分

入未能預先列各名項銀　共關平銀拾伍兩肆錢貳分

入經費罰款船鈔另款各尾數　共關平銀無

入總稅務司補發之項　共關平銀無

支款

出還上結未入之墊款　共關平銀無

出奉總理衙門飭撥銀兩之支項　共關平銀無

出華商船牌費歸總理衙門三分之一　共關平銀壹百兩

出華商船牌費歸監督三分之一五成關照　共關平銀壹百伍拾兩

出引水帳各銀兩　共關平銀無

出招工帳各銀兩　共關平銀無

出關船救護得酬謝銀之支項　共關平銀無

另款

入欵

入上結所存之餘銀	共關平銀叁千陸百貳拾玖兩伍錢
入奉總理衙門飭撥之欵	共關平銀無
入華商船牌費	共關平銀叁百兩
入華商船關照費	共關平銀壹百兩
入引水帳各銀兩	共關平銀肆百貳拾兩柒錢
入招工帳各銀兩	共關平銀無
入責納專單費	共關平銀貳千伍百兩
入關板商貨全書售價銀	共關平銀壹千貳拾柒兩
入酬謝關船救護銀	共關平銀無
入暫存銀號銀兩之利息	共關平銀貳百叁拾陸兩捌錢

出滙兌費　　共關平銀無

出總稅務司提項　　共關平銀壹千貳百捌拾伍兩陸錢

存款

以上共入關平銀貳千貳百玖拾柒兩肆錢

共出關平銀壹千玖百陸拾壹兩叁錢柒分

共存關平銀叁百叁拾陸兩叁分

罰款

入欵

入上結所存之餘銀　共關平銀壹千貳百捌拾伍兩陸錢

入本結罰商銀兩　共關平銀壹百兩

入本結罰貨物入官變價　共關平銀玖百拾壹兩捌錢

入總稅務司補發之項　共關平銀無

支欵

出還上結未入之墊款　共關平銀無

出緝私常用雜費　共關平銀壹百柒拾壹兩柒錢叁分

出提歸總理衙門三成　共關平銀貳百伍拾貳兩貳分

出提歸監督三成　共關平銀貳百伍拾貳兩貳分

出應提總稅務司四成項下呈准特用各費　共關平銀無

出各項關房船建修費　共關平銀貳百貳兩叁錢伍分

出各項特動之工費　共關平銀壹百兩陸錢貳分

出常用雜費　共關平銀壹千壹百肆拾伍兩伍錢柒分

出呈准特用各費　共關平銀壹千貳百兩

出滙兌費　共關平銀無

出總稅務司提項　共關平銀無

存款

以上共入關平銀叁萬捌千貳百肆拾叁兩柒錢伍分

共出關平銀壹萬叁百貳兩陸錢捌分

共存關平銀貳萬柒千玖百肆拾壹兩柒分

船鈔

入款

入上結所存之餘銀	共關平銀貳萬肆百叁拾叁兩柒錢伍分
入本結監督撥交船鈔七成	共關平銀壹萬柒千捌百拾兩
入本結監督特撥之項	共關平銀無
入總稅務司補發之項	共關平銀無

支款

出還上結未入之墊款	共關平銀無
出華洋人各項薪水	共關平銀陸千壹百叁兩捌錢玖分
出盤運各費	共關平銀壹百肆兩貳錢柒分
出租費	共關平銀陸百玖拾捌兩貳錢陸分
出鐙浮樁塔各項建修費	共關平銀柒百肆拾柒兩柒錢貳分

出沿海江巡查經費　共關平銀柒百肆拾貳兩玖錢

出常用雜費　共關平銀貳千捌百陸拾柒兩壹錢柒分

出呈准特用各費　共關平銀壹千伍百叁拾柒兩壹錢柒分

出滙兌費　共關平銀無

出總稅務司提項　共關平銀無

存款

以上共入關平銀肆萬伍千貳百陸拾柒兩貳錢捌分

共出關平銀肆萬壹千壹百貳拾柒兩壹錢

共存關平銀肆千壹百肆拾兩壹錢捌分

經費

入欵

入上結所存之餘銀	共關平銀伍仟貳伯陸拾柒兩貳錢捌分
入本結監督撥交之經費	共關平銀肆萬兩
入總稅務司補發之款	共關平銀無

支欵

出還上結未入之墊欵	共關平銀無
出華洋人各項薪水	共關平銀叁萬壹仟柒伯肆拾柒兩玖錢肆分
出盤運各費	共關平銀捌伯拾伍兩叁錢叁分
出租費	共關平銀貳仟柒伯陸拾肆兩陸錢貳分
出各項關房建修費	共關平銀伍伯叁兩捌錢陸分
出各項關船建修費	共關平銀壹伯肆拾捌兩壹錢壹分

20.

某 某 關

自光緒 捌年 捌月 貳拾日 起

第捌拾玖結

罰欵 經費 船鈔 另欵

四項 入 出 數目清摺

至光緒 捌年 拾壹月 貳拾貳日 止

茲另將以上進出船隻噸數按年劃分輪船篷船各數列下

	一千八百八十年	一千八百八十一年	一千八百八十二年
輪船	一萬七千三百隻	一萬八千一百七十隻	一萬九千六百七隻
噸數	一千四百五十七萬二千七百十八噸	一千五百三十五萬九百五十四噸	一千六百十萬二千五百七十四噸
篷船華船之數在內	五千六百七十隻	五千十七隻	五千一百二十二隻
噸數	一百三十萬一千六百三十四噸	一百二十八萬九千三百二十四噸	一百二十八萬六千二百七十八噸
共計各船	二萬二千九百七十隻	二萬三千一百八十七隻	二萬四千七百二十九隻
共計噸數	一千五百八十七萬四千三百五十二噸	一千六百六十四萬二百七十八噸	一千七百三十八萬八千八百五十二噸

19.

通商各關來往各船隻噸總數

一千八百八十二年

	船隻進出	共用噸數
英國	一萬四千三百三十七隻	一千八十一萬四千七百七十九噸
美國	七百六十二隻	十六萬七千八百一噸
德國	一千八百六十四隻	八十八萬二千八百五十六噸
法國	一百九十二隻	十七萬二千三百八十一噸
荷國	三十八隻	二萬三千二百二十六噸
丹國	二百七十隻	十二萬六千三噸
日國	三百二十隻	六萬一千一百二十三噸
瑙威瑞敦國	一百二十四隻	七萬二百四十五噸
俄國	八十二隻	七萬四千七百五十一噸
比國	無	無
義國	二隻	一千七百六十二噸
日本國	二百五十隻	十九萬四千五百八十四噸
暹羅國	五十六隻	二萬二千六百三十六噸
哈外意國即檀香山	無	無
中國洋式	五千一百五隻	四百六十六萬七千七百五十三噸
華式	一千三百二十四隻	十萬八千二百十六噸
安南國	三隻	七百三十六噸
無旗	無	無
統共	二萬四千七百二十九隻	一千七百三十八萬八千八百五十二噸

紙書銅錫箔	五萬七千八百五十三担五十五斤	六十二萬三千四百三十二兩
蜜餞	一萬九千九百五担九十七斤	十五萬八千九百六十五兩
食物各樣	九萬五千九百四十担五十六斤	七萬八千四百九十九兩
籐竿籐器	三千九百十二担二十一斤	一萬七千七百三十九兩
大黃	六千八百六十一担三十一斤	十八萬三千六百九十九兩
紅花	一千二百六十七担六十八斤	七萬三千十三兩
皮貨	五十七萬三千三百二十一件	四十七萬一千九百四十八兩
草帽緶	五萬五千四百九十八担二十六斤	一百四十九萬八千五百九十六兩
白糖	二十七萬四千七百九担八十一斤	一百九萬九千七百十一兩
赤糖	七十五萬七千一百二十五担四十二斤	一百八十二萬一千九百九十三兩
氷糖	二萬九千九百二十六担四十斤	十八萬一千六百七十三兩
烟葉烟絲各樣	七千三担五十六斤	八萬一千五百六十三兩
粉絲	四萬四千八百二十九担四十斤	十六萬七千一百七十三兩
蠟	七十二担七十一斤	二千五百八十四兩
駝羊毛	二萬二千七百五十五担三十九斤	十九萬九千二十九兩
雜貨不在列		一百四十二萬一兩
統共出洋土貨價值		六千七百三十三萬六千八百四十六兩

粮食	一萬八千八百十九担五十三斤	一萬九千七百三十五兩
料器各樣	一萬二千一百七十一担八十斤	二十三萬四千七百六十一兩
夏布	一千六百八十五担五十三斤	十四萬四千六百七十九兩
毛各樣	七千二百四十四担十九斤	十萬九千一百二十九兩
蔴繩索	二萬四千八百二十四担五十一斤	十九萬二千二十六兩
皮各樣	三萬四千九百四十五担八十一斤	三十八萬六千一百四十八兩
蹄各樣	九十七担九十七斤	三百四十五兩
角各樣		九萬八百四十兩
靛土水	一千八百七十二担六十二斤	七千三百八十二兩
桂圓	一萬二千六十六担三十四斤	五萬五千三百九十四兩
蓆子地蓆	四十九萬八千七十八條	四十八萬六千三百六十五兩
藥材	三萬四千八十二担十三斤	二十萬七千五十兩
銅鐵錫鉛等器	一萬四千二百五十一担五十二斤	十三萬三千六十六兩
生銅鐵錫鉛	二担六十八斤	十九兩
麝香	二十担二十四斤	十六萬二千四百十四兩
土布	二千六百二担	十一萬二百十三兩
梔子	八千八百三担七十斤	八萬七千一百七十九兩
油各樣	九千二百三十二担二十六斤	七萬四千二百八十四兩

荳子荳餅	十七萬九千四百二十七担三十斤	十八萬四千五百九十一兩
桂皮	五萬八千一百七十担六十一斤	二十七萬一千五百六十六兩
漳腦	五千一百六十二担二斤	四萬二千四百六十六兩
磁器窰器	九萬八千二百四十三担九十八斤	四十七萬一千三百八十八兩
煤	十萬四百三十六担五十斤	一千二百四兩
衣服靴鞋		三十八萬八千七百五十八兩
棉花	四萬一千六百九十担九斤	四十萬四千四百五兩
子棉花	三担五十一斤	四十一兩
棉絮	六百八十九担六十二斤	八百三十兩
古玩		三萬七千二百三十八兩
顏料各樣	一百九十八担七十七斤	八百七十三兩
扇各樣	二百五十七萬一千五百十二把	二萬五千七百八十兩
魚各樣	九千六百九十九担四十一斤	九萬一千九百一兩
炮竹	四萬六百十六担八十一斤	三十七萬六千八百六十三兩
麪粉	二萬三千三百二十八担四十七斤	三萬六千一百三兩
果品	十萬九千九百六十二担五十七斤	十五萬二千三十八兩
木耳	二十七担三十七斤	六百十四兩

Nov. 20

18.

通商各關土貨出洋花色總數

一千八百八十二年	土貨共運出洋	土貨出洋價值
湖土生經絲斤	六萬四百十九担七十四斤	一千六百九十八萬九千八百八十一兩
亂絲頭	二萬八千六百五十七担七十七斤	一百三十五萬六千八百二十六兩
野粗絲	四千八十九担三十八斤	三十四萬四千七百二十兩
篁繭	三千八百四十七担	二十萬七千五百二十三兩
綢緞	六千五百九十八担二十六斤	三百三十九萬六千三百七十四兩
絲線絲帶等	二千七百一担七十三斤	五十四萬一千九百二十八兩
篁子	十九斤	四十八兩
紅茶	一百六十一萬一千九百十六担八十二斤	二千五百八十七萬八千二百三十八兩
綠茶	十七萬八千八百三十九担五十二斤	四百九萬九百兩
磚茶	二十一萬九千二十六担六十斤	一百三十萬三千九百六十四兩
茶末	七千三百六十七担九十斤	五萬九千一百五兩
袋各樣	六十九萬七千八百九十五個	二萬二千七百五十一兩
竹竿竹器各樣		十萬七千二百八十二兩

椒黑白	三萬七千六百九十一担五十七斤	二十九萬七千八百八十二兩
沙藤	四萬六千一百七十三担三十斤	十五萬四百九十兩
米	二十三萬三千一百四十九担四十九斤	二十八萬八千二兩
海菜海帶	四十萬一百六担二十七斤	一百三十四萬四千一百五十九兩
檀香	十萬三千三百二担二十六斤	六十一萬二千二百十七兩
蘇木	十六萬三千四百八十三担二十八斤	三十七萬三千六百八十五兩
硬木香木各樣		二十二萬一千三百六十六兩
鮑魚蝦米等	四萬八千五百四十五担六十六斤	四十七萬六千五百七十七兩
絲日本	五十四担六十五斤	五千四百四十八兩
綢繆	十二担八十九斤	六千七百二十五兩
茶葉日本	一萬七千五百七十四担三十九斤	八萬七千九十五兩
木桅木板		九十七萬四千一百四十二兩
蠟柏油各樣	一百三十四担十六斤	二千六百五十八兩
玻璃	四萬三千九百二十八箱	九萬六千五百六十三兩
雜貨不在列		五百二十二萬七千七百七十七兩
共計雜貨價值		一千八百七十七萬八千四百六十六兩
統共進口洋貨價值		七千七百七十一萬五千二百二十八兩

各色洋貨			
赤糖	五萬九百五十七担七十六斤	十八萬七千三百九十二兩	
白糖	二萬五千九百五十三担十七斤	十八萬二千一百三十八兩	
槟榔	一萬五千十五担七斤	七萬五千九百九十四兩	
燕窩	八百十六担九十四斤	五十五萬三千一百十六兩	
海參	二萬六千一百七十九担九十二斤	六十三萬五千五十五兩	
丁香各樣	六千三百五十担八十二斤	十八萬五百三十七兩	
煤	二十五萬三千九十九噸	一百二十一萬九千六百八十五兩	
棉花	十七萬八千四百七十八担三十七斤	一百九十一萬六千七百三十四兩	
魚乾鹽	八萬二千一百八担八十五斤	四十九萬九十四兩	
火石	七萬七千四百六十四担七十七斤	二萬九千九十九兩	
人參各樣	四千七百三十一担四十七斤	七十六萬三千六十五兩	
粮食	八千三百六十三担三十二斤	一萬三千五百四十一兩	
靛土水	七千三十六担四十七斤	二萬八千四百三十一兩	
魚膠	五千八百七十九担四十八斤	九萬一千四百十三兩	
自來火	一百九十萬四千六百二十九各羅斯每各羅斯卽一百四十四盒	八十五萬二千五百九十六兩	
栲皮	九萬七千六百九十四担八十四斤	八萬八千二百六十六兩	
針	一百八十五萬三千六百三十七密力每密力卽一千根	二十八萬五千六百八十二兩	
油各樣		九十六萬三千六百五十七兩	
漆	八千五百六十担三斤	五萬七千一百八十五兩	

鐵板	七萬一千十六担二十一斤	十四萬二千三百八十三兩
鐵片條	七千七百七十担十七斤	一萬七千一百八十一兩
鐵絲	一萬五千九百七十七担三十二斤	六萬四千二百二十兩
生鐵磚及壓載鐵	九千五百七十四担五十八斤	九千五百七十八兩
熟鐵及鐵器不在列	九萬七千五百六担二十九斤	二十三萬六千三百八十九兩
生鐵不在列	三十一萬八千一百三十二担二十七斤	四十一萬五千八百七兩
鉛塊	二十四萬八千八百五十六担二十一斤	九十八萬六千二百六十一兩
鉛片	三千六百五十二担三十二斤	二萬三千七百四十一兩
水銀	二千一百五十五担八十一斤	八萬八千七百三十一兩
白鉛	四千二百三十担五十斤	二萬一百一兩
銅	二萬三千六百六担十一斤	七萬三千五百五十三兩
錫磚條	六萬七千四百三十一担七斤	一百四十三萬九千六百八十一兩
馬口鐵	五千二百四十二担十九斤	二萬一千五百七十二兩
銅銅錫熟鐵器等不在列		三十九萬二千八百六兩
共計銅鐵		四百七十萬五百三十三兩

雜樣布類	棉絨布	一萬六百六十九疋	五萬五千三百二十三兩
	半絲棉布	十五担三十斤	一千五百三十兩
	細蔴布	三萬三千二百八十八疋	十九萬七千八百二十四兩
	帆布	五千八百五十九疋	三萬二千二百八兩
	共計雜樣布		二十八萬六千八百八十五兩
銅鐵雜貨類	銅板銅條	九千六百四十八担四十八斤	十四萬四千七百二十七兩
	銅片銅釘	一萬一千三百二十五担九十二斤	十八萬三百七十八兩
	舊銅	四百三十三担	六千三百十八兩
	鑄銅生銅	一千一百二十八担五斤	一萬七千二十五兩
	銅絲	二百九十担二十三斤	七千二百四十四兩
	熟銅及銅器不在列	九百八十六担十一斤	一萬四千三百二十四兩
	鐵條	二十二萬六千六百四十六担七十五斤	三十九萬八千五百十三兩

絨毛布類

羽布	三十九疋	五百三十八兩
床氈	二萬二百八十八雙	五萬八千四百十七兩
羽綢	二百九十八疋	一千二百十八兩
羽布作旗用	八百六十六疋	三千五百四十五兩
羽紗	十一萬二千五百九十九疋	九十九萬四千九百八兩
羽緞	一千四疋	一萬六千五百八十二兩
冲羽紗	五疋	五十兩
大呢	三萬二千六百七疋	六十八萬二千二百十四兩
粗哆囉呢	六萬四千一疋	五十五萬一千一百七十兩
哈喇呢	二萬二千四十九疋	六十一萬七千三百七十二兩
法蘭呢	一萬一千一百二十八疋	九萬四百十四兩
羽綾	八萬五千十四疋	六十二萬九千九百十八兩
羽縐	二千三百三十九疋	一萬一千七百三十一兩
冲小羽綾	二十一疋	一百二十六兩
嗶嘰	十萬一千四百十三疋	四十七萬六千九百三十三兩
花素棉絨布	八萬一千八百七十二疋	二十萬一千四十兩
絨類不在列	二萬一千九百七十疋	十六萬八十七兩
共計絨毛布		四百四十九萬六千二百六十三兩

素色布	十萬九百四十九疋	二十萬八千三百三十九兩
色花點布	六萬三千二百五十七疋	十三萬四千五百八兩
大小扣布 即洋標	二百十七萬四千三百八十三疋	二百十四萬五十一兩
斜紋布 英美荷國	九十萬三千四百十一疋	二百一萬七千九百八十七兩
原粗布	八十六萬九千七十八疋	二百四萬八千四百六十二兩
原細斜紋布	二十四萬二千四十疋	四十萬六千三百三十五兩
印花布	二十二萬三千四百四十三疋	二十五萬二千五百十兩
素紅布	三十八萬二百七十三疋	四十四萬六千二十五兩
緞布	六千九百九十疋	二萬四千九百三兩
花剪絨	五萬二千八十三疋	十九萬七千二百九十四兩
印花袈裟布	三萬九千一百十六疋	二萬八千八百五十九兩
手帕	二十四萬二百六十五打臣 每打臣即十二條	八萬九千六百六十一兩
棉布 不在列	二十二萬六百九十六疋	四十五萬三千八百五十一兩
棉紗棉線	十八萬四千九百三十九担九十七斤	四百五十萬五千三百九十一兩
共計棉布		二千二百七十萬六千七百八十四兩

17.

貨物花色專欵

第一欵　通商各關洋貨進口除轉運出洋外花色總數

一千八百八十二年

洋藥類	洋貨共運進口	洋貨運進價值
小洋藥	二萬九千三百三十五担八十八斤	一千三百八萬九千六百四十七兩
大洋藥	一萬五千三百七十九担二十四斤	五百九十五萬七千九百十五兩
新洋藥	一萬五千十七担十七斤	五百四十九萬九千一百十八兩
雜樣洋藥	五千九百七十七担三十一斤	二百十九萬九千六百十七兩
共計洋藥	六萬五千七百九担六十斤	二千六百七十四萬六千二百九十七兩
棉布類		
原色布	五百二十七萬八百七十五疋	七百一萬三千九百三十八兩
白色布	一百六十萬八千一百九十一疋	二百七十三萬一千八百三十一兩
白提花布	三千九百七十七疋	六千八百三十九兩

俄國由水道	九千一百二十七兩	九十四萬六千三百二十四兩	九十五萬五千四百五十一兩	
俄國由天津陸路經恰克圖	無	三百二十八萬六千三百四十五兩	三百二十八萬六千三百四十五兩	
俄國圖們江北	十五萬二千三十四兩	五十六萬八千七百六十七兩	七十二萬八百一兩	
日本國	四百四十四萬二千二百四十一兩	一百七十六萬六千八百五十八兩	六百二十萬九千九十九兩	
小呂宋	一萬八千八百九十一兩	二十四萬九千四百四十九兩	二十六萬八千三百四十兩	
安南國	四十八萬七千二兩	六萬五千四百七十二兩	五十五萬二千四百七十四兩	
暹羅國	十九萬七千四百十六兩	二十六萬七千五百三十四兩	四十六萬四千九百五十兩	
瓜哇屬荷蘭國	三萬八千八百八兩	二十六萬六千七兩	三十萬四千八百十五兩	
埃及國阿拉比國等處	三百六十九兩	五萬四千五百四十二兩	五萬四千九百十一兩	
檀香山	無	無	無	
統共	七千九百五十萬四千二百四十三兩	六千七百三十三萬六千八百四十六兩	一萬四千六百八十四萬一千八十九兩	
除洋貨轉運出洋	一百七十八萬九千十五兩		一百七十八萬九千十五兩	
洋貨實存	七千七百七十一萬五千二百二十八兩			
淨數			一萬四千五百五萬二千七十四兩	
土貨出洋		六千七百三十三萬六千八百四十六兩		

16.

通商各關與東西洋各國往來貿易貨價總數

一千八百八十二年	洋貨運來	土貨運往	共計
英國	一千八百七十五萬五千五百八十二兩	二千二百三十萬九千七十一兩	四千一百六萬四千六百五十三兩
香港轉運來往各國	二千九百六萬三千六兩	一千六百四十八萬七千五百七十三兩	四千五百五十五萬五百七十九兩
印度國	一千八百二十六萬四千三百七十二兩	四十七萬七千一百十四兩	一千八百七十四萬一千四百八十六兩
新加坡等處屬英國	一百五十六萬五千三百八十七兩	一百二萬七千七百三十兩	二百五十九萬三千一百十七兩
新金山屬英國	五十三萬七十二兩	二百四萬四千九百六十七兩	二百五十七萬五千三十九兩
鈕西蘭在新金山之東屬英國	無	十七萬七千九百二十四兩	十七萬七千九百二十四兩
大浪山嘴屬英國	無	十一萬一千二百四十六兩	十一萬一千二百四十六兩
幹阿達接美國北界屬英國	二十一萬八千七百七十九兩	五萬七千九百四十六兩	二十七萬六千七百二十五兩
美國即合衆國	三百二十七萬六千七百二十八兩	八百四十二萬一百三十兩	一千一百六十九萬六千八百五十八兩
南美國	無	無	無
歐羅巴除英俄兩國之外	二百四十八萬四千四百二十九兩	八百七十五萬一千八百四十七兩	一千一百二十三萬六千二百七十六兩

15.

津海新關出口貨總單

監督天津新鈔兩關辦理直隸通商事務兼管海防兵備道　爲給發
出口貨物總單事玆據中國第九十四號商船報驗出口前赴上海
合將該船內所裝洋土各貨給發總單以憑持赴
上海海關呈請查驗須至總單者

計　開

報單號數	商名	貨色	件數	觔兩或疋數丈尺	估價	單照
	招商局	米袋	二百件			免
	董	靈柩	二具			免
三十三	萬順	青蓮	一件	三十七斤半	五十兩	應征
	高林	空瓶	十八件			免
	保昌	麻袋	十件	一千條		免
	高林	空瓶	十件			免

其餘未列此單之各貨均已按類逐欵開明分別附給免稅執照一紙收稅單二十七紙正稅憑單五紙總單內毋庸重錄合並聲明

光緒　八年　五月　二十三　日給

Nov. 12

14.

粵海關出口貨總單

欽命督理粵海關稅務崇　爲給發出口貨物總單事茲據　英國
第一百八十一號商船報驗出口前赴上海合將該船內所裝洋土
各貨給發總單以憑持赴
上海海關呈請查驗須至總單者

計開

報單號數	商名	貨色	件數	斤兩或疋數丈尺	估價	單照
	糧臺	銀	四十一件	十二萬二千三百兩		免
	黃	衣箱	二十二件			免
		書	十四件			免
		行李	一件			免
		靈柩	一件			免
	四美	洋酒	一件			免

其餘未列此單之各貨均已按類逐欵開明分別附給免稅執照二
十五紙收稅單十二紙正稅憑單二十三紙總單毋庸重錄詳細件
色合並聲明

光緒　八年　五月　二十三　日給

華洋子口稅款

一收洋貨入內地子口稅　共關平銀貳萬肆千肆百捌拾柒兩壹分陸厘

一收土貨出內地子口稅　共關平銀貳千貳百陸兩壹錢叁分壹厘

以上本結收華洋子口稅共關平銀貳萬陸千陸百玖拾叁兩壹錢肆分柒厘

統計三款共收關平銀叁拾壹萬玖千叁百柒拾肆兩肆錢壹分

查第捌拾玖結內本關並無押註之現銀存票合併聲明

四品銜副稅務司屠邁倫譯漢

光緒捌年拾壹月叁拾日三品銜江漢關稅務司裴式楷呈報

隨申文第壹號

杜稅務司核對

光緒○年○月○日

隨申文第○○號

總稅務司赫德轉呈

華商船隻各稅款

一收洋貨進口正稅　共關平銀無

一收土貨出口正稅　共關平銀捌萬肆千壹百貳拾伍兩貳錢壹分捌厘

一收土貨復進口稅　共關平銀柒拾陸兩叁錢貳分陸厘

一收洋藥土膏各稅
- 進口正稅銀無
- 出口正稅銀叁千陸百柒拾柒兩柒錢
- 復進口稅銀無

共關平銀叁千陸百柒拾柒兩柒錢

其中有內地洋藥各稅共關平銀叁千陸百柒拾柒兩柒錢合併聲明

一收船鈔　共關平銀貳百柒拾伍兩貳錢

一本年代收發還暫存復進口稅銀續增核計共伍萬貳千柒百玖拾叁兩陸錢陸分玖厘貳萬捌千陸百柒拾捌兩捌錢肆分貳厘除發還外本年四結底仍存關平銀貳萬肆千壹百拾肆兩捌錢貳分柒厘

以上本結收華商稅鈔共關平銀拾壹萬貳千貳百陸拾玖兩貳錢柒分壹厘

裝免數目				
再漕糧	口	共裝無	石	斗
一免	稅貨物	共裝無	石	斗
一貨物免	稅	共免關平銀無		

合併聲明				
		每石按一百四十斤計	升	
		每石按一百二十斤計	升	

洋商船隻各稅款

一收洋貨進口正稅　共關平銀貳拾壹兩柒分

一收土貨出口正稅　共關平銀拾肆萬柒千伍百貳拾捌兩玖錢叁分壹厘

一收土貨復進口稅　共關平銀壹千捌百捌拾伍兩陸錢捌分叁厘

一收洋藥土膏各稅
- 進口正稅銀無
- 出口正稅銀叁千肆百陸拾玖兩叁錢伍分　共關平銀叁千肆百陸拾玖兩叁錢伍分
- 復進口稅銀無

其中有內地洋藥各稅共關平銀叁千肆百陸拾玖兩叁錢伍分合併聲明

一收船鈔　共關平銀柒百玖拾柒兩叁錢叁厘

一本年代收發還暫存復進口稅銀續增核計共玖萬壹千叁拾陸兩伍分捌厘除發還外本年四結貳萬陸千柒百玖陸萬肆千叁百貳拾陸兩肆錢叁厘底仍存關平銀貳萬陸錢伍分伍厘

以上本結收洋商稅鈔共關平銀拾捌萬肆百拾壹兩玖錢玖分貳厘

Nov. 8.

13.

江漢關

第捌拾玖結華洋商船各款稅鈔數目清摺

自光緒捌年捌月貳拾日起

至光緒捌年拾壹月貳拾貳日止

12.

江海關運出內地貨稅號收

今收到英國怡和運出內地

湖絲	四百八十觔	計二十四兩
亂絲頭	二百六十觔	計一兩三錢
鹽薊	一百四十觔	計二兩一錢
金針菜	三十一担	計四兩一錢八分五厘
計開		

應完稅銀叁拾壹兩五錢八分五厘

本號按照海關驗單所載銀數兌收合給號收以憑該商持赴

關憲呈請驗收可也此照

光緒 八年 六月 十三日江海關銀號給單

11.

江海關內地貨稅驗單

今據英國商人怡和行投報運出內地貨物

計開

湖絲　四百八十觔　計二十四兩

亂絲頭　二百六十觔　計一兩三錢

鹽蘭　一百四十觔　計二兩一錢

金針菜　三十一担　計四兩一錢八分五厘

共計稅銀叁拾壹兩五錢捌分五厘

憑單持赴銀號交納足色銀兩掣取號收可也

此照

光緒　八年　六月　十三日給單

10.

江海關運入內地貨稅號收

今收到英國商人怡和運入內地

計開		
原色布	十五疋	計六錢
大原布	二十一疋	計八錢四分
小原布	二十三疋	計四錢六分
斜紋布	二十五疋	計九錢三分七厘
色布	二十四疋	計一兩八錢
緞布	四十疋	計四兩
印花布	二十二疋	計七錢七分

應完稅銀玖兩肆錢柒厘

本號按照海關驗單所載銀數兌收合給號收以憑該商持赴

關憲呈請驗收可也此照

光緒 八年 六月 十三日江海關銀號給單

9.

江海關內地貨稅驗單

今據英國商人怡和行投報運入內地貨物

計開		
原色布	十五疋	計六錢
大原布	二十一疋	計八錢四分
小原布	二十三疋	計四錢六分
斜紋布	二十五疋	計九錢三分七厘
色布	二十四疋	計一兩八錢
緞布	四十疋	計四兩
印花布	二十二疋	計七錢七分

共計稅銀玖兩肆錢柒厘

憑單持赴銀號交納足色紋銀掣取號收可也

此照

光緒 八年 六月 十三日給單

8.

江海關征收運入長江土貨半稅號收

今收到英國商人太古行第二萬三千六百八十四號運入長江土貨

計開			
花生	二件	一百八十四觔	計九分二厘
料器	一件	八十六觔	計二錢一分五厘
火腿	四件	二百三十八觔	計六錢五分四厘
紅丹	二件	一百九十二觔	計三錢三分六厘
熟鉄	五件	四百二十八觔	計二錢六分七厘
白糖	六件	三百五十二觔	計三錢五分二厘

除另征出口正稅外計應完復進九江半稅銀壹兩玖錢壹分陸厘

本號按照海關發給運入長江土貨半稅驗單所載銀數兌收合給號收以憑該商持赴

關憲呈請驗收可也此照

光緒 八年 六月 十三日江海關銀號給單

No. 8

7.

江海關給發運入長江土貨半稅驗單

今據英國第二萬三千六百八十四號商人太古行投報運入長江土貨

計開			
花生	二件	一百八十四觔	計九分二厘
料器	一件	八十六觔	計二錢一分五厘
火腿	四件	二百三十八觔	計六錢五分四厘
紅丹	二件	一百九十二觔	計三錢三分六厘
熟鉄	五件	四百二十八觔	計二錢六分七厘
白糖	六件	三百五十二觔	計三錢五分二厘

除另征出口正稅外計應完復進九江半稅銀壹兩九錢壹分陸厘

憑單持赴銀號交納足色銀兩掣取號收可也

光緒八年六月十三日給單

Nov. 5

6.

江海關征收復進口土產半稅號收

今收到美國商人其昌行第一萬二百十三號運來土產貨物

橄欖	四件	三百四十二觔	計三錢零八厘
桔子	五件	四百三十二觔	估銀五兩二錢 計一錢三分
水靛	三件	三百六十觔	計三錢二分四厘
桂圓	二件	一百五十四觔	計一錢九分二厘
蓮子	一件	一百二十觔	計三錢
紅棗	四件	四百六十五觔	計二錢零九厘

計開

應完復進口半稅銀壹兩肆錢陸分叁厘

本號按照海關半稅驗單所載銀數兌收合給號收以憑該商持赴關憲呈請驗收可也此照

光緒 八年 六月 十三日江海關銀號給單

5.

江海關復運進口土產半稅驗單

今據美國一萬二百十三號商人其昌行投報福州口運來土產貨物

計開

橄欖	四件	三百四十二觔	計三錢零八厘
桔子	五件	四百三十二觔	估銀五兩二錢 計一錢三分
水靛	三件	三百六十觔	計三錢二分四厘
桂圓	二件	一百五十四觔	計一錢九分二厘
蓮子	一件	一百二十觔	計三錢
紅棗	四件	四百六十五觔	計二錢零九厘

共計應完復進口半稅銀壹兩肆錢陸分叁厘

憑單持赴銀號交納足色銀兩掣取號收可也

光緒 八年 六月 十三日給單

4.

江海關出口號收

今收到招商局經報中國滬字四千二百八十三號　船名江表

細磁器	四件	三百六十四觔	計三兩二錢七分六厘
棉花	三件	二百四十二觔	計八錢四分七厘
黑棗	五件	四百八十四觔	計七錢二分六厘
烟絲	二件	一百六十五觔	計七錢四分二厘
上紙	四件	二百二十八觔	計一兩五錢九分六厘
古玩	三件	估價銀二百四十兩	計十二兩
荳餅	六件	四百六十八觔	計一錢六分四厘

應完正稅銀拾玖兩叁錢伍分壹厘

本號按照海關驗單所載銀數兌收合給號收以憑該商持赴

關憲呈請驗收可也此照

光緒　八年　六月　十三日江海關銀號給單

3.

江海關驗單

今據中國商人招商局投報

滬字第四千二百八十三號華船名江表

裝載出口貨物

細磁器	四件	三百六十四觔	計三兩二錢七分六厘
棉花	三件	二百四十二觔	計八錢四分七厘
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共計出口稅銀拾玖兩叁錢伍分壹厘

憑單持赴銀號交納足色銀兩掣取號收可也此照

光緒 八年 六月 十三日給單

2.

江海關進口號收

今收到禪臣經報英國一萬八千四百六十八號　船名央思

黑海參	二件	三百二十四觔	計四兩八錢六分
中燕窩	一件	六十七觔	計三錢零一厘
丁香	二件	一百五十二觔	計七錢六分
魚肚	一件	一百三十五觔	計一兩三錢五分
象牙	一件	四十八觔	計一兩九錢二分
生牛皮	三件	二百四十二觔	計一兩二錢一分

應完正稅銀拾兩肆錢壹厘正

本號按照海關驗單所載銀數兌收合給號收以憑該商持赴關憲呈請驗收可也此照

光緒　八年　六月　十三日江海關銀號給單

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江海關驗單

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應完正稅銀拾兩肆錢壹厘正

本號按照海關驗單所載銀數兌收合給號收以憑該商持赴關憲呈請驗收可也此照

光緒　八年　六月　十三日江海關銀號給單

Nov. 5

江海關驗單

今據德國商人禪臣行投報
第一萬八千四百六十八號英船名央思
裝載進口貨物

黑海參	二件	三百二十四觔	計四兩八錢六分
中燕窩	一件	六十七觔	計三錢零一厘
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共計進口稅關平銀拾兩肆錢壹厘
憑單持赴銀號交納足色銀兩掣取號收可也此照
光緒 八年 六月 十三日給單

新闕文件録

TEXT BOOK

OF

DOCUMENTARY CHINESE,

WITH A VOCABULARY.

EDITED BY

F. HIRTH, PH.D.,

Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Statistical Secretary, Inspectorate General of Customs, Shanghai.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOL. II.

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SHANGHAI:

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE INSPECTORATE GENERAL OF CUSTOMS.

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PART I.

VOCABULARY, ANALYTICALLY ARRANGED.

VOCABULARY.

I. ANALYTICALLY ARRANGED.

Document No. 1. [p. 1]

chiang 江 a river; abbreviated name of the province of Kiang-nan (江南).

江海關 the Customs of Kiang-nan; the Shang-hai Custom House.

hai 海 the sea.

海關 a maritime Custom House.

kuan 關 to lock (as a gate); a custom house; the Customs.

yen 驗 to examine.

驗單 a duty memo. (debit note for duties to be paid, issued after the examination of goods and hence called "examination bill").

tan 單 single; a document consisting of a single sheet; a bill; a certificate; a memo.; a permit.

chin 今 now.

chü 據 in accordance with; whereas.

tê 德 virtue.

德意志 (*tê-i-chih*=Deutsch) German.

德國 Germany; German.

kuo 國 a country.

shang 商 trade; a merchant.

商人 a merchant.

jên 人 a man.

hang 行 a hong; a firm.

t'ou 投 to send in; to present.

投報 to send in an application; to report (for payment of duty).

pao 報 to report.

ti 第 number; No.

第.....號 No.....; Registered No.....

hao 號 a number; a firm.

i 一 or 壹 one.

êrh 二 or 貳 two.

san 三 or 叁 three.

ssŭ 四 or 肆 four.

wu 五 or 伍 five.

liu 六 or 陸 six.

ch'i 七 or 柒 seven.

pa 八 or 捌 eight.

chiu 九 or 玖 nine.

shih 十 or 拾 ten.

pai 百 or 佰 hundred.
(The first or smaller style of writing the above numerals is that ordinarily used; the second or larger style is employed in expressing money items or other figures of importance, in order to prevent unauthorised changes.)

ch'ien 千 thousand.

wan 萬 ten thousand.

ying 英 excellent; brave; English; British.

英吉利 (*ying-ki-li*=English) English; British.

英國 England; Great Britain; British.

英船 a British ship.

ch'uan 船 a ship.

ming 名 a name; to name; named.

chuang 裝 to load; to be laden with; to contain.

裝載 to carry; to be laden with (as a ship).

tsai 載 to be laden with; to contain.

chin 進 to enter; to come in; incoming.

進口 to enter port; to import.

k'ou 口 a port.

huo 貨 goods; merchandise.

貨物 goods; merchandise; articles of trade.

wu 物 things; articles.

hei 黑 black.

hai 海參 bicho de mar.

shên 參 ginseng.

chien 件 a package; packages.

chin 觔 or 斤 a catty; catties.

chi 計 to calculate; calculated to make; calculated at.

liang 兩 a tael; taels.

ch'ien 錢 a mace (the 10th part of a tael).

fên 分 a candareen (the 100th part of a tael).

li 釐 or 厘 a cash (the 1,000th part of a tael).

chung 中 middle; the second quality out of three, when *shang* (上) means first and *hsia* (下) third.

yen 燕 a swallow.

燕窩 swallows' nests; birds' nests.

wo 窩 a nest.

ling 零 denotes a break in the decimal notation.

ting 丁 a nail.

丁香 cloves.

hsiang 香 incense; aromatic drugs.

yü 魚 fish.

魚肚 fish maws.

tu 肚 the belly; the stomach.

hsiang 象 an elephant.

象牙 elephants' teeth; ivory.

ya 牙 a tooth.

shêng 生 raw; unmanufactured.

niu 牛 cows; oxen.

牛皮 cow hides.

p'i 皮 skins; hides.

kung 共 all; in all.

共計 calculated to make in all; total.

chin 進口稅 import duties.

shui 稅 duty; duties (on merchandise).

kuan 關平銀 *lit.*, silver as per Customs weight; Customs money; Haikwan tael money.

p'ing 平 even; level; weight; standard weight.

yin 銀 silver; money; treasure.

p'ing 憑 to lean on; on the ground of.

憑單 "leaning [on this] bill;" "as per memo.;" also, a "duty proof."

ch'ih 持 to hold.

持赴 to proceed to.....holding, or with, [a document].

fu 赴 to proceed to.

yin 銀號 a bank; *the* Bank; the Customs Bank.

chiao 交 to give; to hand.

交納 to pay (as duties).

na 納 to pay (as taxes, duties, etc.).

tsu 足 enough; sufficient.

足色 sufficient colour; full standard silver; pure sycee.

sê 色 colour; to colour; to dye.

ch'ê 掣 to pull; to hold.

掣取 to take delivery of; to receive.

ch'ü 取 to fetch; to get.

hao 號收 a bank receipt (for payment of duty).

shou 收 to receive; a receipt.

k'o 可 can; may; will do.

可也 "this will do" (a final phrase which need not be translated).

yeh 也 a final particle; also.

tz'ŭ 此 this.

此照 "this is (hereby) certified."

chao 照 a document; a certificate; a pass; to certify; according to.

kuang 光 bright; brightness; to illumine.

光緒 the period of reign of the Emperor KUANG HSÜ.

hsü 緒 the commencement.

nien 年 a year.

yüeh 月 the moon; a month.

jih 日 day; date.

chi 給 to give; to issue.

給單 to issue a certificate, a bill, a memo., etc.

Document No. 2. [p. 2]

shou 收到 "arrived, or come to hand, by receiving," *i.e.*, received, received from (in receipts).

tao 到 to arrive.

ching 經 places the verb in the perfect tense; the verb may either follow this particle immediately, or be separated from it by several characters representing other parts of the sentence.

經報 to have reported; having reported.

ying 應 must.

應完 having to pay duty; dutiable.

chêng 正 full; as full duty, full rank. Added to numeral expressions in order to prevent unauthorised additions being made, and corresponding to "*only*," as in "one hundred taels *only*."

正稅 full duty; *i.e.*, full import duty.

pên 本 this, as in "*this* office"; the possessive pronoun of the person speaking or writing; *pên shui-wu-ssŭ* (本稅務司) = I, the Commissioner.

本號 this bank.

an 按 according to.

按照 according to.

so 所 the relative pronoun *who* or *which;* its use differs from that of our relative pronoun, *e.g.*, 船[1] 所[2] 載[3] 貨[4] = *huo*[4], the goods, *so*[2], which, *ch'uan*[1], the ship, *tsai*[3], contains; and not the ship which contains the goods.

tsai 載 to contain; as a vessel *contains* cargo, or as a document *contains* a statement.

yin 銀 數 a sum of money.

shu 數 number; amount; several.

tui 兌 to weigh.

兌 收 to receive weighing (sycee); *i.e.*, to receive cash or bullion.

ho 合 duly.

i 以 to use; using which; by means of which.

以 憑 by means of which supported; on the ground of which; provided with which.

kai 該 the said; the respective; that; the.

kuan 關 憲 the Customs authorities.

hsien 憲 an official above the 4th rank; authorities.

ch'êng 呈 to state to a superior.

呈 請 to apply for; to request to.

ch'ing 請 to request; to apply for.

yen 驗 收 to examine and receive; to accept (as a document).

Document No. 3. [p. 3]

chung 中 middle.

中 國 China; Chinese.

chao 招 to invite.

招 商 局 the "China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company."

招 商 to invite merchants; to promote commerce.

chü 局 a board of management; a public company.

hu 滬 Shanghai.

tzŭ 字 a character; a number, inasmuch as it is expressed by a character.

hua 華 Chinese.

ch'u 出 to go out; to take out; outgoing.

出 口 to export; to leave port; to clear from a port.

hsi 細 fine.

tz'ŭ 磁 porcelain.

磁 器 chinaware.

ch'i 器 utensils; goods; ware.

mien 棉 the cotton plant.

棉 花 cotton.

hua 花 flowers.

tsao 棗 dates.

yen 烟 tobacco.

烟 絲 prepared tobacco.

ssŭ 絲 silk; the hairy appearance of anything cut fine like silk, *e.g.*, Chinese prepared tobacco, vermicelli, wire.

shang 上 above; superior; first quality.

chih 紙 paper.

ku 古 old.

古 玩 curiosities.

wan 玩 to play; trifles.

ku 估 value; to value.

估 價 value.

chia 價 price; value.

tou 荳 beans.

荳 餅 beancake.

ping 餅 cakes; pastry.

ch'u 出 口 稅 export duty.

Document No. 4. [p. 4]

Document No. 5. [p. 5]

fu 復 again.

復 [運] 進 口 to again import; to re-import, as native goods from another treaty port.

t'u 土 earth; land; native; local.

土 產 native produce.

ch'an 產 to give birth to; to produce; produce.

pan 半 half.

半 稅 half duty, *i.e.*, coast trade duty; also, transit dues.

mei 美 beautiful.

美 國 America; American.

fu 福 州 Foochow.

yün 運 to transport.

運 來 to move inwards; brought from.

chi 計 開 namely; to wit (before an enumeration of things).

kan 橄 欖 olives (Chinese).

lan 欖 olives (Chinese).

chü 桔 contracted from 橘, the orange.

桔 子 oranges.

tzŭ 子 a child; a son; added to nouns as an ending, as it were, which usage is generally borrowed from the colloquial language.

shui 水 water.
水靛 liquid indigo.
tien 靛 indigo.
kuei 桂 cassia; Kuei-lin-fu, the capital of Kwangsi.
桂圓 dried lung-ngan (perhaps balls of Kuei, *i.e.*, of Kuei-lin-fu in Kwangsi).
yüan 圓 round; a globe; a ball.
lien 蓮 the water lily; the lotus.
蓮子 lotus seeds.
hung 紅 red.
fu 復進口半稅 coast trade duty.

Document No. 6. [p. 6]

chêng 征 to levy.
征收 to collect (as duty).

Document No. 7. [p. 7]

chi 給發 to issue.
fa 發 to issue.
yün 運入 to transport into (the river or the interior).
ch'ang 長 long.
長江 the Yangtze river.
t'u 土貨 native goods.
hua 花生 ground-nuts.
liao 料 glass.
料器 glass or vitrified ware.
huo 火 fire.
火腿 hams.
t'ui 腿 a leg; a thigh.
hung 紅丹 red lead.
tan 丹 cinnabar.
shou 熟 ripe; cooked; tanned; manufactured; the opposite of *shêng* (生), raw or unmanufactured.
熟鉄 manufactured iron.
t'ieh 鉄, 鐵, or 鐵 iron.
pai 白 white.
白糖 white sugar.
t'ang 糖 sugar.
ch'u 除 to deduct.
除 ..... 外 deducting .....; besides .....
wai 外 outside; besides.
ling 另 extra; apart; separately.
chiu 九江 Kiukiang.

Document No. 8. [p. 8]

fa 發給 to issue.

Document No. 9. [p. 9]

nei 內 within; inside.
內地 the interior (of a country).
內地貨物 goods carried to (入) or from (出) the interior.
ti 地 earth; ground; land.
ju 入內地 to enter the interior; transit inwards.
yüan 原 original.
原色布 grey shirtings.
pu 布 cloth; cotton, linen, etc., cloth.
p'i 疋 a piece; classifier of piece goods.
ta 大 great.
大原布 *T*-cloth (the larger size).
hsiao 小 small.
小原布 *T*-cloth (the smaller size).
hsieh 斜 oblique.
斜紋布 drills.
wên 紋 streaks.
sê 色布 dyed cloth.
tuan 緞 satin.
緞布 damasks.
yin 印 to print; a seal.
印花布 printed cotton cloth; chintzes.
tsu 足色紋銀 full standard sycee.
wên 紋銀 silver with streaks (refers to the corrugated appearance common to the outside of a shoe of pure sycee, as contrasted with the smoother surface of an impure shoe); pure sycee.

Document No. 10. [p. 10]

Document No. 11. [p. 11]

ch'u 出內地 transit outwards.
hu 湖 a lake; the prefecture of Hu-chou, near Shanghai and Ningpo.
湖絲 Shanghai fine raw silk.
luan 亂 to disarrange; in confusion.
亂絲頭 silk refuse.
t'ou 頭 head; added to nouns, like *tzŭ* (子) (*see* Document No. 5).
ts'an 蠶 the silkworm.
蠶繭 cocoons.

chien 繭 cocoons.
chin 金 gold.
金針菜 dried lily flowers.
chên 針 or 鍼 a needle.
ts'ai 菜 vegetables.
tan 担 a picul.

Document No. 12. [p. 12]

Document No. 13. [p. 13]

chiang 江漢關 the Hankow Customs.
han 漢 Chinese; the Han river.
tzŭ 自 from.
自…起至…止 from *(such a date)* to *(such a date)*.
ch'i 起 to start from; commencing.
chih 至 to; till.
chih 止 to stop; ending.
chieh 結 a bond; to end; a fixed period or term for settling accounts; a Customs (financial) quarter of three months.
yang 洋 the sea; the ocean; foreign.
ko 各 each; all; sign of the plural.
各款 all kinds; the various kinds.
k'uan 款 or 欵 an item; a kind; a sort; also, a paragraph; an article (as in a Treaty); a section.
shui 稅鈔 duties on merchandise and tonnage dues; dues and duties.
ch'ao 鈔 tonnage dues.
shu 數目 number; numbers; amounts.
mu 目 the eye; numbers.
ch'ing 清 clear; accurate; correct, as an account.
清摺 a correct account or report; an official periodical account rendered to the Government.
chê 摺 to fold up; a paper folded up; a report; an account.
shui 稅鈔清摺 a Customs revenue return.
yang 洋商船隻 foreign merchant vessels. [p. 14]
shui 稅款 kinds of duties; duties.
yang 洋貨 foreign goods.
洋藥 opium; *lit.*, the foreign drug.
洋藥土 raw opium.
洋藥膏 prepared opium.
yao 藥 medicines; drugs.
t'u 土 earth; raw opium, so called owing to its earthy appearance.
kao 膏 fat; greasy; a preparation of greasy appearance, like ointment, etc.
ko 各稅 duties.
wu 無 not; not having; *nil.*
ch'i 其 of it; the; as to the.....
其中 in this; therein.
chung 中 middle; placed after a noun, in, within.
nei 內地洋藥 opium grown in the interior; native opium.
ho 合 to unite; duly.
合併 duly exposed.
ping 併 or 并 together with; to expose.
shêng 聲 to report; to state.
聲明 to report.
ming 明 clear; often added to verbs meaning to state, to inform, etc.
ch'uan 船鈔 tonnage dues.
pên 本年 this year; the present year.
tai 代 in place of another.
代收 to receive; to collect on account of another.
fa 發還 to return (as moneys).
huan 還 to return.
chan 暫 temporarily.
暫存 kept temporarily, *i.e.*, on deposit.
ts'un 存 to keep.
hsü 續 to continue to; continuous.
續增 to accumulate.
tsêng 增 to add to.
ho 核 to examine.
核計 to examine and add up; to calculate.
ssŭ 四結 the fourth quarter (of a financial year).
ti 底 bottom; end; at the end of.
chich 結底 at the end of the quarter.
yüeh 月底 at the end of the month.
nien 年底 at the end of the year.
jêng 仍 still.
i 以 to use; with; because.
以上 the above.
pên 本結 this quarter.
hua 華商 Chinese merchants. [p. 15]
chuang 裝免 to carry cargo exempted from duty.
裝免數目 exemption account.
mien 免 to be exempt; duty free.

tsai 再 besides; in addition to what has been stated before.

ts'ao 漕 to transport by water.

漕糧 Government grain ; tribute rice.

liang 糧 grain paid to Government in lieu of taxes.

shih 石 a stone; a picul (in this sense also read *tan* (担), when it is often written 石).

tou 斗 a *tou*, a measure of grain, of which 10 go to a picul.

mei 每 each.

an 按.....計 calculated at.....

shêng 升 a *shêng*, a measure of grain, of which 10 go to a *tou* (斗), or 100 to a picul.

tzŭ 子 a child ; a son ; affiliated. [p. 16]

子口 a small port affiliated to a larger port; a Customs barrier.

子口稅 transit dues.

t'ung 統 total.

統計 total ; grand total.

ch'a 查 to examine; to look into; whereas; often denotes merely what we should express by a new paragraph.

pên 本關 this Custom House.

ping 並 and; used to emphasise negation.

並無 there are no.....

ya 押 to seal.

押註 to seal and sign ; to endorse.

chu 註 to sign ; to endorse.

hsien 現 now; ready.

現銀 ready money ; cash.

ts'un 存票 a drawback.

p'iao 票 a money order.

ssŭ 四品銜 of the 4th class of rank.

p'in 品 rank ; class.

品銜 rank.

hsien 銜 rank.

fu 副 to assist; assistant ; deputy.

副稅務司 a Deputy Commissioner of Customs.

shui 稅務 duty matters; Customs matters.

稅務司 one who manages Customs matters; a Commissioner of Customs.

wu 務 business ; matters.

ssŭ 司 to manage ; to control ; a controller ; a Commissioner.

yi 譯 to translate.

譯漢 translated into Chinese.

ch'êng 呈報 to report.

sui 隨 to follow ; to accompany ; enclosed in (as in a despatch).

shên 申 to state to a superior.

申文 a despatch (to a superior).

ho 核對 to examine and compare ; to pass (as an account).

tui 對 to compare ; to agree ; a pair ; opposite.

tsung 總 general.

總稅務司 the Inspector General of Customs.

chuan 轉 to transmit.

轉呈 to transmit a report to a superior.

Document No. 14. [p. 17]

yüeh 粵 Kwangtung, Canton.

粵海關 the Canton Customs.

tsung 總單 a cargo certificate.

ch'in 欽 Imperial.

欽命 by Imperial command.

tu 督 to superintend.

督理 to superintend.

li 理 to manage.

wei 爲 to make; on behalf of; in matters of.

爲.....事 in the matter of.....

shih 事 a matter ; a subject.

tzŭ 茲 now.

pao 報驗 to declare for examination.

ch'ien 前 before ; to advance.

前赴 to proceed to.

shang 上海 Shanghai.

chiang 將 to take ; places the words between this character and the principal verb of the sentence in the accusative case.

nei 內 placed after a noun, in ; within.

yang 洋土各貨 foreign and native goods.

ch'êng 呈請 to apply for.

ch'a 查驗 to examine ; examination.

hsü 須 must ; necessary.

須至總單者 "a cargo certificate which must be despatched" (至 = *ta* 達, to send?), a concluding phrase used to prevent unauthorised additions, which, owing to its antiquated form, is difficult to explain.

chê 者 that which; gives the verb preceding it the force of a participle or a relative clause.

pao 報單 an application for permission to land or to ship goods.

hao 號數 a registered number.

huo 貨色 description of goods.

chien 件數 number of packages.

chin 斤兩 catties or taels; *i.e.*, weight.

huo 或 or.

p'i 疋數 number of pieces (as of piece goods).

chang 丈 a *chang* (=141 inches, or $11\frac{3}{4}$ feet, English).

丈尺 *chang* and *ch'ih*; *i.e.*, length or measurement (as of piece goods).

ch'ih 尺 a *ch'ih* (=$14\frac{1}{10}$ inches, English).

tan 單照 a certificate.

liang 糧臺 an army paymaster (*see* MAYERS' "The Chinese Government," No. 566).

t'ai 臺 or 台 eminent; exalted; a term of respect; enters into combination with certain titles.

i 衣 clothes.

衣箱 boxes containing clothes.

hsiang 箱 a box.

shu 書 books.

hsing 行 to go; to cause to.

行李 luggage.

li 李 a plum; to prepare for a journey.

ling 靈 a spirit; a soul; a coffin.

靈柩 a coffin with corpse.

chiu 柩 a corpse in a coffin.

yang 洋酒 foreign wine.

chiu 酒 distilled liquors; wine.

ch'i 其餘 the remainder; the remaining.

yü 餘 the remainder.

wei 未 not; not having; not being; the opposite of *i* (已), having (sign of the past).

未列 not enumerated.

lieh 列 to enumerate.

chih 之 marks the genitive case, which is otherwise expressed by anteposition; after a verb or a verbal expression it may impart to the verb the force of a passive participle; corresponds to *ti* (的) of the colloquial language.

ko 各貨 *the* goods.

chün 均 all; marking plurality.

i 已 sign of the past; precedes verb, and, like *ching* (經), is often separated from it by other parts of the sentence.

an 按類 according to category; according to denomination.

lei 類 category.

chu 逐 according to; one by one.

逐欵 according to kinds; item by item.

k'ai 開 to state.

開明 to state; to enumerate.

fên 分 to divide; separately; respectively.

分別 to distinguish; to separate.

fu 附 to append; to enclose.

附給 to issue [a document] in an enclosure.

mien 免稅 to exempt from duty; duty free.

免稅執照 an exemption certificate.

chih 紙 paper; a document; a sheet; classifier of documents and certificates.

shou 收稅單 a duty-paid certificate.

chêng 正稅憑單 a full duty proof.

p'ing 憑單 a duty proof.

chêng 正稅單 (= 土貨出口正稅單) an export duty-paid certificate.

pan 半稅單 (= 土貨出口半稅單) a coast trade duty (deposit) certificate.

wu 毋 do not; not.

毋庸 need not.

yung 庸 to use; to have use for.

ch'ung 重 a second time; again; to be distinguished from *chung* (重), heavy.

重錄 to enter twice.

lu 錄 a record; to record; to enter.

hsiang 詳 to detail.

詳細 to state particulars in detail.

chien 件色 No. of packages and description of goods.

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chien 監 to superintend.

監督 to superintend; the Superintendent (of Customs).

t'ien 天津 Tientsin.

hsin 新 new.

新關 the new, *i.e.*, the Foreign, Customs, as opposed to *ch'ang kuan* (常關) or *ch'ao kuan* (鈔關), the Native Customs.

新鈔兩關 the Foreign and Native Customs.

pan 辦 to manage.

辦理 to manage.

chih 直隸 the province of Chihli.

t'ung 通 to communicate with.

通商 to communicate by trade; to traffic.

通商各口 the treaty ports.

通商各關 the Foreign Custom houses.

通商事務 foreign trade matters.

chien 兼 to connect; and.

kuan 管 to control.

hai 海防 the protection of the sea coast; pertaining to maritime matters.

海防兵備道 a Taot'ai with military authority and charged with coast defence; title of the Taot'ai at Shanghai.

海防廳 a *hai-fang t'ing*, *i.e.*, a magistrate in certain maritime districts, *e.g.*, at Amoy.

海防同知 a maritime sub-prefect (*see* MAYERS' "The Chinese Government," No. 282).

fang 防 to protect; to guard against.

ping 兵備道 a Taot'ai.

兵 a soldier; military.

pei 備 to prepare; to provide.

tao 道 a road; a circuit; an officer in charge of a circuit; a Taot'ai.

mi 米 rice.

米袋 rice bags.

tai 袋 a bag.

ch'ing 青 blue.

青蓮 a kind of dye-stuff.

lien 蓮 the lotus; the water lily.

pan 半 a half; "and a half."

ying 應 must.

應征 "must levy;" liable to pay duty; "to pay."

chêng 征 to levy duty.

k'ung 空 empty.

空瓶 empty bottles.

p'ing 瓶 a bottle.

ma 麻 hemp.

麻袋 hemp bags.

t'iao 條 classifier of long, slender things; also of bags.

Document No. 16. [p. 19]

tung 東 east; eastern.

東西 east and west; eastern and western.

東西洋各國 the countries of the eastern and western seas; foreign countries.

hsi 西 west; western.

wang 往 to go to.

往來 to come and go; traffic.

mou / *mao* 貿 trade; to trade.

貿易 trade.

i 易 change; to exchange; easy.

huo 貨價 the value of goods.

tsung 總數 totals.

yang 洋貨 foreign goods.

yün 運來 carried inwards; imported.

運往 carried outward; exported.

hsiang 香港 Hongkong.

chiang 港 a harbour; an anchorage.

chuan 轉運 to carry on to some further place; to re-transport.

ko 各國 foreign countries.

yin 印度國 (*yin-tu-kuo*) India; Indian.

hsin 新加坡 (*hsin-kia-po*) Singapore.

têng 等 sign of the plural; after a single proper name it has a generalising force, as "and others," "etc.," "and the like," "such as"; after a series of names it simply denotes plurality, when it should be left untranslated.

shu 屬 to belong to.

hsin 新金山 Australia; *lit.*, new California.

shan 山 a hill; a mountain; an island.

chin 金山 California.

niu 紐西蘭 (*niu-hsi-lan*) New Zealand.

ta 大浪山嘴 South Africa (Cape Colony).

lang 浪 waves.

tsui 嘴 the lips; the mouth; a beak.

kan 幹阿達 (*kan-a-ta*) Canada.

chieh 接 to be connected with; to bound on.

pei 北 north; northern.

chieh 界 boundary.

chi 即 or; then (*see* p. 46).
ho 合衆國 the United States.
chung 衆 all; many.
nan 南 south.
南美國 South America.
ou 歐羅巴 (*ou-lo-pa*) Europe.
ngo 俄國 Russia; Russian. [p. 20]
yu 由 by way of; from; when placed before the name or title of a person, often expresses the doer of an action.
由水道 by sea.
由陸路 by land.
shui 水 water.
水道 water road; sea road.
lu 陸 dry land.
陸路 an overland road.
lu 路 a road.
ching 經 to pass; *viâ*.
ch'ia 恰克圖 (*k'ia-k'o-t'u*) Kiakhta.
t'u 圖們江 (*t'u-mên-chiang*) the River Tumen near Vladivostock, on the Corean and Russian boundary.
pei 北 north.
jih 日 the sun; a day.
日本國 (*jih-pên-kuo*) Japan; Japanese.
hsiao 小呂宋 the Philippines.
ta 大呂宋 the kingdom of Spain.
lü 呂宋 (*lü-sung*) originally, the island of Luzon; the Philippine Islands; Manila.
an 安南國 (*an-nan-kuo*) Annam; Annamese.
hsien 暹羅國 (*hsien-lo-kuo*) Siam; Siamese.
kua 瓜哇 (*kua-wa*) Java.
ho 荷蘭國 (*ho-lan-kuo*) Holland; the Netherlands; Dutch.
ai 挨及國 (*ai-chi-kuo*) Egypt.
a 阿拉比國 (*a-la-pi-kuo*) Arabia.
t'an 檀香山 the Sandwich Islands.
t'ung 統共 total; a grand total.
ch'u 出洋 to export abroad; export to foreign countries; also, to go to sea; to emigrate.
shih 實 real.
實存 real balance; net total.
ching 淨 clean; net (as opposed to gross).
淨數 net figures; net amount.
淨重 net weight.

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hua 花色 description; denomination.
chuan 專 special.
chia 價值 value; price.
chih 值 price; value.
hsiao 小洋藥 Malwa opium.
ta 大洋藥 Patna opium.
hsin 新洋藥 Benares opium.
tsa 雜 miscellaneous.
雜樣 miscellaneous sorts.
yang 樣 sort; kind; pattern.
mien 棉布 cotton cloth; cotton piece goods.
pai 白色布 white plain shirtings.
白提花布 white figured, brocaded, etc., shirtings.
t'i 提 to raise; to bring forward.
su 素 plain. [p. 22]
素色布 dyed plain shirtings.
sê 色花點布 dyed, figured, brocaded, etc., shirtings.
tien 點 a point; to punctuate; spotted.
k'ou 扣布 *T*-cloths.
ta 大小扣布 *T*-cloths, all sizes.
yang 洋標 *T*-cloths.
piao 標 a signal; a mark.
yüan 原粗布 sheetings.
原細斜紋布 jeans and twills.
ts'u 粗 coarse.
yin 印花布 chintzes, furnitures, and cotton prints.
su 素紅布 Turkey red cloths.
hua 花剪絨 velvets, velveteens, and fustians.
chien 剪 scissors; to cut with scissors.
yin 印花袈裟布 jaconets, cambrics, lawns, and muslins.
chia 袈裟布 cambrics and muslins.
sha 裟 representing the Indian sound *sha* or *shaya* in 袈裟 *kashaya*, the robe of a Buddhist priest.
shou 手 the arm; the hand.
手帕 handkerchiefs.
p'a 帕 a kerchief.
ta 打臣 (*ta-ch'ên*, in Cantonese *ta-sun*) dozen.
pu 不在列 unclassed; unenumerated.
tsai 在 to be.

mien 棉紗 cotton yarn.
棉線 cotton thread.
sha 紗 gauze; untwisted thread.
hsien 線 thread.
jung 絨 silk floss; woollen. [p. 23]
絨毛 wool.
絨毛布 woollen piece goods.
mao 毛 feathers; hair; wool.
yü 羽 feathers; wool.
羽布 alpaca.
ch'uang 床 a bed.
床氈 blankets.
chan 氈 felt; rugs; blankets.
shuang 雙 a pair.
yü 羽綢 bombazettes.
ch'ou 綢 silk cloth; thin silks.
ch'i 旗 a flag.
旗用羽布 bunting.
yung 用 to use.
yü 羽紗 camlets, English; *lit.*, woollen gauze.
羽緞 camlets, Dutch.
tuan 緞 silk cloth; satin; thick silk.
ch'ung 冲 imitated, not genuine; standing for 充 (*ch'ung*), to act as.
冲羽紗 imitation camlets.
ta 大呢 broadcloth; medium cloth.
to 哆囉呢 (*to-lo-ni*) Spanish stripes.
ha 哈喇呢 (*ha-la-ni*) Russian cloth.
fa 法蘭呢 (*fa-lan-ni*) flannel.
ni 呢 woollen cloth.
yü 羽綾 lastings.
ling 綾 thin silk cloth; damask.
yü 羽縐 crape lastings.
chou 縐 a kind of crape.
ch'ung 冲小羽綾 imitation lastings.
pi 嗶嘰 (*pi-chi*) long ells.
hua 花素棉絨布 fancy woollens.
mien 棉絨布 woollen and cotton mixtures. [p. 24]
pan 半絲棉 silk and cotton mixtures.
hsi 細蔴布 linen goods.
fan 帆 a sail; to sail.
帆布 canvas.

t'ung 銅 copper.
t'ieh 鐵 iron.
tsa 雜貨 sundries.
t'ung 銅板 bar copper.
pan 板 a board; boards; planks; bars.
t'ung 銅條 copper rods.
銅片 sheet copper.
p'ien 片 a flat piece of something; a strip: a sheet.
t'ung 銅釘 copper nails.
ting 釘 a nail.
chiu 舊 old.
舊銅 old copper.
kung 鑛 ore; a mine.
鑛銅 copper ore.
shêng 生銅 unmanufactured copper.
t'ung 銅絲 copper wire.
shou 熟銅 manufactured copper.
chi 及 and.
t'ung 銅器 copperware.
t'ieh 鐵條 nail-rod iron.
鐵板 bar iron. [p. 25
鐵片條 hoop iron.
鐵絲 iron wire.
shêng 生鐵磚 pig iron.
chuan 磚 bricks; tiles; flags.
ya 壓 to press.
壓載 ballast.
壓載鐵 kentledge iron.
t'ieh 鐵器 ironware.
shêng 生鐵 unmanufactured iron.
ch'ien 鉛 lead.
鉛塊 lead, in pigs.
k'uai 塊 a piece; a lump.
ch'ien 鉛片 lead, in sheets.
shui 水銀 quicksilver.
pai 白鉛 spelter; zinc.
kang 鋼 steel.
hsi 錫 tin.
錫磚條 tin, in slabs.
ma 馬口鐵 tinplates.
ko 各色 of all kinds. [p. 26
ch'ih 赤糖 brown sugar.

ping 檳 the betel-nut; betel-nuts.
檳榔 betel-nuts.
lang 榔 betel-nuts.
mei 煤 coal.
tun 噸 a ton (weight or cubic measure).
kan 乾 dry; dried.
乾魚 dried fish.
yen 鹽 salt.
鹽魚 salt fish.
huo 火 fire.
火石 flint stones.
shih 石 a stone.
jên 人參 ginseng.
liang 粮 grain.
粮食 grain.
shih 食 to eat; eatables.
t'u 土靛 dried indigo.
yü 魚膠 isinglass.
chiao 膠 glue.
tzŭ 自 self; spontaneous.
自來火 matches; also gaslight.
自來水 water from the waterworks.
ko 各羅斯 *(ko-lo-ssŭ)* a gross.
ho 盒 a box (as of matches).
k'ao 栲 the mangrove tree.
栲皮 mangrove bark.
chên 針 needles.
mi 密力 *(mi-li)* a mille.
kên 根 classifier of needles, muskets, etc.
yu 油 oil.
huo 火油 kerosene oil.
ch'i 漆 paints.
hei 黑椒 black pepper. [p. 27]
pai 白椒 white pepper.
chiao 椒 pepper.
sha 沙 sand.
沙藤 rattans.
t'êng 藤 cane; rattan.
hai 海菜 agar-agar.
海帶 seaweed.
tai 帶 a sash; a girdle.

t'an 檀 sandalwood.
檀香 sandalwood.
su 蘇 plentiful.
蘇木 sapanwood.
mu 木 wood; wooden.
ying 硬 hard.
硬木 hard-wood.
hsiang 香木 fragrant-wood.
pao 飽 pickled fish.
飽魚 awabi; shell-fish.
hsia 蝦 crabs.
蝦米 shrimps.
ch'ou 綢緞 manufactured silks.
ch'a 茶 tea.
茶葉 tea (as merchandise).
yeh 葉 a leaf.
wei 桅 masts; spars.
la 蠟 wax.
chiu 桕 the tallow tree.
桕油 vegetable tallow.
po 玻璃 glass; window glass.

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t'u 土絲 silk from the Canton district.
shêng 生絲 raw silk.
ching 經 the warp of a web.
經絲 thrown silk.
ssŭ 絲斤 silk (as cargo); *lit.*, "silk catties." Cf. *yen-chin* (鹽斤), salt; *t'ung-chin* (銅斤), copper; *yu-chin* (油斤), oil; *mei-chin* (煤斤), coal. The classifier placed immediately after the noun to which it usually belongs has the force of what in French grammar is called the "article partitif," *e.g.*, *ch'uan san chih* (船三隻), three ships, but *ch'uan-chih* (船隻), "*des* vaisseaux," ships (*see* Document No. 19); *yin ssŭ-liang* (銀四兩), four taels of money, but *yin-liang* (銀兩), "*de l'*argent," money. Similarly, *mi-tan* (米石), rice; *pu-p'i* (布疋), cotton piece goods, cloth (as cargo); *ma-p'i* (馬匹), horses.
yeh 野 wild.
野粗絲 wild and coarse silk.
ch'ou 綢緞 silk piece goods.
ssŭ 絲線 silk thread.
絲帶 silk sashes; silk ribbons.

ts'an 蠶子 silkworms' eggs.
hung 紅茶 black tea.
lü / *lu* 綠 green.
綠茶 green tea.
chuan 磚茶 brick tea.
ch'a 茶末 tea dust.
mo 末 the end; ends; leavings; dust.
ko 個 a piece (a general classifier).
chu 竹 bamboo.
竹竿 bamboo canes.
竹器 bambooware.
kan 竿 sticks.
tou 豆子 beans. [p. 29]
kuei 桂皮 cassia lignea.
chang 漳 or 樟 camphor.
樟腦 camphor.
nao 腦 brain; camphor.
yao 窰 a kiln.
窰器 pottery; earthenware.
i 衣 clothes.
衣服 clothing.
fu 服 clothes.
hsüeh 靴 boots.
靴鞋 boots and shoes.
hsieh 鞋 shoes.
tzü 子 children; seed.
子棉花 seed cotton.
mien 棉絮 waste cotton.
hsü 絮 refuse cotton or silk.
yen 顏 colours.
顏料 dying materials; dye-stuff.
liao 料 materials; stuff.
shan 扇 fans.
pa 把 a classifier of fans and other objects held in the hand.
p'ao 炮 used for 爆 (*pao*), to crackle.
pao 爆竹 fire crackers.
mien 麪 wheat flour.
麪粉 flour.
fên 粉 flour; powder.

kuo 果 fruit.
果品 fruit.
p'in 品 rank; class; delicacies.
mu 木 wood; a tree.
木耳 fungus.
êrh 耳 ear.
hsia 夏 summer. [p. 30]
夏布 grasscloth.
mao 毛 hair.
ma 蔴繩索 hemp cordage.
shêng 繩 string; cord.
繩索 cordage.
so 索 to bind; string; cord.
p'i 皮 skins; hides.
t'i 蹄 hoofs.
chiao 角 horns.
hsi 蓆 mats.
蓆子 mats.
ti 地 ground.
地蓆 matting.
yao 藥材 medicines.
ts'ai 材 materials.
shê 麝 the musk deer.
麝香 musk.
t'u 土布 native cloth; nankeens.
p'ei 棓子 nutgalls.
wu 五棓子 nutgalls (so called in Tariff).
t'ung 銅箔 brass-foil. [p. 31]
hsi 錫箔 tin-foil.
po 箔 or 鉑 metal leaf; foil.
chin 金箔 gold leaf.
yin 銀箔 silver leaf.
mi 蜜 honey; sweet.
蜜餞 preserves.
chien 餞 comfits.
shih 食物 provisions; eatables.
t'êng 籐竿 rattans.
籐器 rattanware.
ta 大黃 rhubarb.
huang 黃 yellow.

hung 紅花 safflower.
p'i 皮貨 skins of all kinds.
ts'ao 草 straw.
草帽 straw hats.
草帽辮 straw braid.
mao 帽 hats; caps.
pien 辮 to plait.
ping 氷 ice; crystallised.
氷糖 sugar candy.
yen 烟 tobacco; smoke.
烟葉 leaf tobacco.
烟絲 prepared tobacco.
fên 粉絲 vermicelli; maccaroni.
t'o 駝 a camel.
駝毛 camel's wool.
yang 羊 a sheep.
羊毛 sheep's wool.

Document No. 19. [p. 32]

ch'uan 船隻 vessels.
chih 隻 a classifier of ships.
tun 噸數 tonnage (amount of).
fa 法 law; rule.
法國 (=法蘭西, *fa-lan-hsi*; also 佛蘭西, *fo-lan-hsi*), France; French.
ho 荷國 (=荷蘭, *ho-lan*) Holland; the Netherlands; Dutch.
tan 丹國 Denmark; Danish.
jih 日國 (=日斯巴尼亞, *jih-ssŭ-pa-ni-a*, España), Spain; Spanish.
nao 瑙威國 (*nao-wei-kuo*) Norway; Norwegian.
jui 瑞敦國 (*jui-tun-kuo*) Sweden; Swedish.
pi 比國 (=比利時, *pi-li-shih*), Belgium; Belgian.
i 義國 (=意大利, *i-ta-li*), Italy; Italian.
ha 哈外意國 (*ha-wai-i-kuo*) Hawaii; Hawaiian.
chung 中國 China; Chinese.
yang 洋式 foreign type.
hua 華式 native (Chinese) type.
shih 式 pattern; type.
wu 無旗 without flag (as a vessel).
an 按年 annually.
hua 劃 to cut; to mark; to divide.
劃分 to divide; to distinguish between.

lun 輪 a wheel.
輪船 a steamer; steamers.
p'êng 篷 a sail.
篷船 a sailing vessel.
lieh 列下 enumerated below.
hsia 下 below.

Document No. 20. [p. 34]

mou 某 certain; so-and-so.
某某 so-and-so; such-and-such.
ching 經 regular; standing.
經費 standing expenditure; office expenditure (= Customs Account *A*).
fei 費 expenditure; a fee; fees.
ch'uan 船鈔 tonnage dues; the "Tonnage Dues Account" (=Customs Account *C*).
fa 罰 to fine.
罰欵 fines [and confiscations] items; account of fines and confiscations (= Customs Account *B*).
ling 另欵 separate items; "Special Account" (=Customs Account *D*).

[*Note.*—If a series of names, titles, or items of any kind are written side by side, the middle is commonly read before the sides, and the right side before the left side, *e.g.*:
‖ 3 | 1 | 2 ‖; or
‖ 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 ‖; or
‖ 6 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 5 ‖.]

ssŭ 四項清摺 report to Government on "the four kinds" of account, *i.e.*, the Customs Quarterly Abstract Accounts *A*, *B*, *C*, and *D*.
hsiang 項 kind; item.
ju 入 to enter; to receive; the debit side of an account.
入出數目 "figures showing the debit and credit," *i.e.*, a properly balanced account; an account.
ch'u 出 to go out; to give out; to pay; the credit side of an account.
ju 入欵 receipts; debit; Dr. [p. 35]
shang 上結 the preceding quarter.
ts'un 存 to keep as a balance.
chih 之 a sign of the genitive case. The relation of grammatical dependence which in Western languages is often expressed by placing the noun upon which something else depends in the genitive case is in Chinese expressed by anteposition. This "something else" depending upon a noun may be another noun, or a verb, or even a complete sentence; *e.g.*, 各[1]關[2]監[3]督[4],—[3]*chien*-[4]*tu*, the Superintendents, or [1]*ko*-[2]*kuan*, all the Custom Houses; 存[1]留[2]餘[3]銀[4],—[3]*yü*-[4]*yin*, the balance,

OF [1]*tsun*-[2]*liu*, keeping; *i.e.*, the balance which is or has been kept. This shows how in Chinese the genitive of a verb or of a complete sentence may come to have the force of a relative clause. In either case the force of anteposition may be increased by adding the character 之 (*chih*); *e.g.*, 各關之監督 *ko-kuan chih chien-tu*, "the Superintendents of Customs," or 存留之餘銀, *tsun-liu chih yü-yin*, "the balance which is kept." Such relative clauses, whether formed by anteposition merely, or by anteposition with 之 (*chih*), may be further enforced by adding the relative pronoun proper, 所 (*so*); *e.g.*, 所存之餘銀 *so tsun chih yü-yin*, "the balance which is kept." If this relative clause has its own logical subject, the word denoting it stands before *so*; *e.g.*, 銀[1]號[2]所[3]存[4]之[5]餘[6]銀[7],—[6]*yü*-[7]*yin*, the balance, [3]*so* [5]*chih* (in connexion with anteposition), which, [1]*yin*-[2]*hao*, the Bank, [4]*tsun*, keeps or kept: "the balance kept by the Bank." (See *so* (所), Document No. 2.)

yü 餘銀 a balance.

po 撥 to set aside for.

撥交 to set aside and hand over; to appropriate.

pu 補 to assist.

補發之欵 a supplementary grant.

chih 支 to pay.

支欵 payments; credit; Cr.

huan 還 to return; to repay.

tien 墊 to advance money.

墊欵 advances (in accounts).

yang 洋人 a foreigner.

hua 華人 a Chinese; a native.

ko 各項 all kinds.

hsin 薪 fuel.

薪水 a salary; salaries.

p'an 盤 to move.

盤運各費 expenditure on account of transport.

tsu 租 rent; to rent.

租費 expenditure on account of rent.

kuan 關房 Customs property; houses.

chien 建 to establish; to construct.

建修費 expenditure on account of construction and purchase (建), and maintenance in repair (修).

hsiu 修 to repair.

kuan 關船 Customs property; ships.

yen 沿 to go along; along. [p. 36]

沿海江巡查 to cruise along the coast and the river; "coast" service.

hsün 巡 to cruise.

巡查 to cruise about (as a revenue cruiser).

ch'ang 常 constant; ordinary.

常用 in constant use; constantly occurring.

常用雜費 ordinary expenditure.

tsa 雜費 miscellaneous expenses.

ch'êng 呈准 to apply for and receive permission; by authority.

chun 准 to permit.

t'ê 特 special; especially.

特用各費 expenses for special use; extraordinary expenditure.

yung 用 to use.

hui 滙 to exchange (money).

滙兌費 expenses of exchanging and weighing (money); loss by exchange.

t'i 提 to submit; to remit (as moneys to I.G.'s account).

提項 remittances (to I.G.), etc.

ts'un 存欵 a balance.

ch'êng 成 a tenth. [p. 37]

t'ê 特撥之項 moneys specially set aside; special grants.

têng 燈 a lamp; a light; lights (coast and river).

fou 浮 a buoy; buoys.

chuang 樁 a beacon; beacons.

t'a 塔 a tower; a lighthouse.

t'ê 特動之工費 expenditure on account of special works. [p. 38]

tung 動 to move; to work; to carry out work.

kung 工 work; to work.

fa 罰商銀兩 proceeds of fines (collected) from merchants. [p. 39]

罰貨物入官變價 proceeds of confiscated goods sold.

ju 入官 to enter the official exchequer; to be confiscated.

pien 變 to change.

變價 to dispose of by sale.

ch'i 緝 to arrest; to seize.

緝私 to seize smuggled goods.

ssü 私 clandestinely; to smuggle; smugglers; smuggled goods.

t'i 提歸 to remit for .....
kuei 歸 to revert to; to belong to.
fêng 奉 to receive (from a superior); before the title of a high Government authority denotes the doer of the action implied in the verb following. [p. 41]
ch'ih 飭 to order.
飭撥 to have transferred (as moneys).
ch'uan 船牌 a ship's register.
p'ai 牌 a Government notification; an official permit.
kuan 關照 a sailing letter (for junks).
yin 引 to lead.
引水 a pilot; pilotage.
chang 帳 an account.
chao 招 to seek.
招工 to seek work; to emigrate; emigrant; emigration.
tsê 責 to charge.
責納 to charge a fee.
chuan 專單 a special permit.
kuan 關板 printed by the Customs
pan 板 a board; to print.
shang 商貨全書 the entire books regarding trade (used for "Customs publications").
ch'üan 全 complete.
shou 售 to sell.
售價 proceeds of sale.
ch'ou 酬 to reward.
酬謝 to reward.
hsieh 謝 to thank.
kuan 關船 a Customs cruiser.
chiu 救 to save.
救護 to save; salvage.
hu 護 to protect.
li 利 profit.
利息 interest (on money).
hsi 息 interest (on money).
wei 違 to offend against. [p. 42]
違章 to offend against regulations.
chang 章 regulations.
fa 罰項 moneys received on account of fines.
wei 未能 cannot; impossible.
nêng 能 to be able; capable.

yü 預 to prepare.
預先 beforehand.
hsien 先 before.
lieh 列 to enumerate; to class.
ko 各名 of all denominations.
wei 尾 a tail; what is left behind.
尾數 unsettled items; moneys to be recovered; recoveries.
fên 分 to divide; fractional (as in 三分之一, one third).
tê 得 must; to receive; to obtain.
t'ou 頭 the head; first. [p. 43]
頭等 of the first class.
pang 幫 to assist.
幫辦 an assistant.

Document No. 21. [p. 44]

fa 罰欵案由清摺 a confiscation report.
an 案 a case.
案由 cases and their details.
yu 由 circumstances; details.
fa 罰辦 to decide a case by fine or confiscation. [p. 45]
k'ai 開具 to state.
chü 具 to arrange; to state; to present to.
yü 於後 in the sequel; as follows.
i 以前 before.
以後 after.
chiu 舊 old.
舊案 old cases.
shih 始 first; the first time; then; but until; the beginning.
wan 完 to end; to settle (as an account, a payment, or a case).
chien 件 classifier of 案 (*an*), cases.
wei 未完 not settled; unsettled; outstanding.
tsai 在 in; at; in the written language, generally a preposition of place.
ma 碼 weights; a yard.
碼頭 a jetty; a wharf.
ch'a 查有 there was found to be.
yang 洋行 a foreign firm.
tai 代 for; acting for.

ch'uan 川 stands for 四川 (*ssŭ-ch'uan*); from the province of Szechwan.

川 羌 *lit.*, Szechwan ginger (a kind of medicine).

川 土 Szechwan opium.

川 綢 Szechwan silk piece goods.

ch'iang 羌 used for 薑=薑 (*chiang*), ginger.

chung 重 heavy; weight; weighing.

ch'a 查 明 to recognise on examination; to find to be.

shih 實 重 real weight.

hsi 係 to be; it is that; this is.

chia 假 false.

假 報 to make a false report; to fraudulently report.

hsi 希 to hope.

希 圖 to hope; to anticipate; hoping that.

t'u 圖 to plan; to covet.

to 多 報 to overstate.

多 報 之 數 an amount or quantity overstated; an excess.

ch'ing 請 領 to receive on application (as a document); to receive.

ling 領 to receive.

fa 罰 繳 to be fined and pay; to pay as a fine.

chiao 繳 to hand over; to pay.

ying 應 稅 liable to duty; dutiable. [p. 46]

tung 東 east; eastern.

東 洋 the eastern sea; Japan; Japanese.

chi 即 then; thereupon; marks sequence, and is therefore used in introducing the apodosis after the protasis in a conditional, temporal, etc., clause; *e.g.*, if it rains, [*then*] he goes; when it rained, [*then*] he went. In either sentence *chi* may appear in the place of the English *then*. But this particle is also used after single nouns and single verbs, as if we were to say: rain, *then* he goes; rain falling, *then* he goes; *e.g.*, *nien-t'ieh chi ch'ê* (粘 貼 即 扯) "pasting on then it is torn off," which means "placards will be removed," an inscription often seen on the walls at street corners. The following particles are similarly used: *tsê* (則), *tsai* (再), *fang* (方), *pien* (便), *jêng* (仍), *ch'ê* (輒), and *chiu* (就); the last word is colloquial.

tz'ŭ 次 second.

次 日 the following day.

shao 少 報 to declare short; to understate.

ying 應 完 正 稅 the full duty due.

pei 倍 ..... fold, as 五 倍 fivefold or five times.

hsia 下 等 參 crude ginseng.

shih 實 係 to be in reality; to prove to be.

chien 揀 to select.

揀 凈 to sort; to clarify.

ching 凈 to clean.

hsü 鬚 a beard; fine (hairy) ginseng.

mei 美 國 揀 凈 參 鬚 參 American clarified ginseng.

yen 驗 貨 廠 a Customs examination shed.

ch'ang 廠 an open shed; a yard.

kan 乾 花 dried flowers.

ying 應 值 liable to be valued at .....

ch'u 初 first; placed before the first 10 dates of the month (as 初 捌 日, the eighth). [p. 47]

yü 玉 jade.

玉 石 jadestone.

yüan 原 original.

原 報 originally declared.

chia 加 to add.

加 增 to add.

tsêng 增 to add.

ho 合 to unite; in all; total.

kou 購 to buy.

購 買 to buy.

mai 買 to buy.

fu 復 again.

an 按 照 according to; at.

shih 實 估 之 價 the true value.

shu 贖 to redeem; to re-buy.

贖 回 to re-buy; to buy back.

hui 回 to return; back.

mu 木 耳 fungus; agaric.

yü 與 with; to.

pu 不 符 to disagree.

fu 符 to agree, to tally.

ch'üan 全 貨 之 數 the complete amount of goods; the whole lot.

chêng 正 半 兩 稅 the full and half duty.

tuan 緞 satin.

ch'ou 綢 silk piece goods.

wei 未 經 not yet; not having.

未 經 完 稅 not having paid the duty.

nieh 捏 to work up; to feign.

捏報 a false report; to make a false report.

i 已 sign of the past; having (the opposite of 未 *(wei)*, not having).

已完稅 having paid duty; duty paid.

fa 罰充入官 to be punished by confiscation; to be confiscated.

ch'ung 充 to fill; to act; to become.

充公 to become public property; to be confiscated.

ssŭ 私下 to ship (goods) clandestinely; to ship without a permit. [p. 48]

hsia 下 to ship.

pei 被 to suffer; sign of the passive, when the word denoting the doer of an action stands between *pei* and the verb following.

被本關查拏 is, was, etc., seized by this office.

被 ... 拏 to be seized.

ch'a 查拏 to search and seize; to seize.

na 拏 to take; to seize (as smuggled goods).

shih 是 this; that.

是日 that day; the same date.

i 議 to decide.

yen 延 to delay; to protract.

延未繳銀 to delay payment.

jih 日久 a long time; after a long time.

chiu 久 a long time.

huai 壞 to spoil.

壞爛 to spoil (as fruit).

lan 爛 over-ripe (as fruit); rotten.

wu 無從 there is no way to .....; there is no opportunity to .....

hua 華客 a Chinese passenger.

k'o 客 a stranger; a travelling merchant; a passenger.

ch'a 查出 to find out; to discover.

hsia 下船 to ship.

kuan 關照船 a registered junk.

關剝船 a registered cargo-boat.

kou 勾 to be connected with.

勾通 in connexion with; in collusion with.

ch'uan 船主 a ship's captain.

chu 主 a master; the owner (as of goods).

i 已下船 having been shipped.

ti 抵 to substitute.

抵換 to exchange.

huan 換 to exchange.

lou 簍 a basket.

ch'üan 全數 completely.

huang 黃浦河 the river Whangpoo, at Shanghai.

ho 河 a river.

河面 the river surface; on the river.

kao 高麗 *(kao-li)* Corea; Corean.

pu 不即 ..... 而 forthwith not to ....., but to .....; instead of ..... (doing this), ... (doing that).

êrh 而 and; but; yet. Cf. *êrh* 而 in Document No. 38, p. 68.

yün 運回 to send back; to remove.

chan 棧 a godown.

i 意 to think; intention.

意圖 to intend; to plan.

t'a 他 another; other.

他貨 other goods.

huo 貨主 the owner (of goods).

ting 訂 to fix; to settle.

chien 減 to diminish.

減價 a cheap price; a reduced price.

shui 水手 a sailor. [p. 49]

shou 手 hand; arm; a "hand"; a working man.

wei 違禁 offending against prohibitory rules; prohibited.

違禁貨物 prohibited goods; contraband.

chin 禁 to prohibit.

ch'iang 槍 used for 鎗 *(ch'iang)*, a musket.

槍子 cartridges.

huo 火 fire.

火藥 gunpowder.

ho 盒 a box; a canister.

ts'ang 藏 to conceal.

藏匿 to conceal.

ni 匿 to conceal.

sung 送 to send.

送交 to send to; to hand over to.

ch'u 儲 to lay up for need; to store.

儲庫 to store up in an armoury.

k'u 庫 a depôt; a treasury; an armoury.

kou 購 to buy.

購用 to buy for one's own use.

chi 寄 to send.

po 駁 to tranship.

駁船 a cargo-boat.

hang 行主 the head of a firm.

hsien 現 now.

現已 now having; now being; sign of the perfect tense.

現已撤銷 having been cancelled; cancelled.

ch'é 撤 to remove; to set aside.

撤銷 to cancel; to expire.

hsiao 銷 to melt; to cancel.

po 撥運 to tranship; to carry goods (as in a cargo-boat).

shang 尚 still; yet.

尚未 not yet.

liao 了 to finish.

了結 to settle (as a case).

pu 不識姓名 unknown by name.

chih 識 to know.

hsing 姓 a surname.

姓名 the surname and personal name; the full name of a person.

ming 名 a personal name.

ssü 私鑄 to clandestinely cast; to make counterfeit coin.

chu 鑄 to cast (as coin).

t'ung 銅錢 copper cash.

ch'ing 傾 to melt.

傾銷 to melt.

yung 銷 to melt.

ch'ien 錢莊 a cash shop; a money-changer's.

chuang 莊 a cottage; a shop.

wei 未領執照 without a license; without a bond certificate.

wén 文 a cash; a copper cash.

ssü 私運進口 to import clandestinely.

tan 擔 a picul. [p. 50]

ch'éng 呈交 to hand in at an office; to present (as a document).

yün 運米執照 a special certificate for the transport of rice.

yüan 原照 the original certificate.

ssü 私自 clandestinely and without authority.

kai 改 to alter.

改爲 to alter into (as one reading of a document to another).

tzü 字 a written character.

字樣 style; phrase; "the words" ..... in a document.

pang 幫買辦 a comprador's assistant.

mai 買辦 a comprador.

ssü 私起 to land clandestinely.

ch'i 起 to land; to discharge (as cargo).

shih 示 to make known; a proclamation.

示禁 prohibited by proclamation; forbidden by Government.

wei 圍 to surround; here standing for 闈 *(wei)*, "the side doors of the palace where candidates once underwent their examination" (WILLIAMS); the public literary examinations.

圍姓票 Wei-sing lottery tickets. The *Wei-hsing*, or "literary examination surnames," lottery is a kind of gambling or betting on the surnames of successful candidates. Like all gambling, it is forbidden by law, and when the prohibition is enforced, its tickets are liable to seizure.

p'iao 票 a ticket; a lottery ticket; a pawn ticket, etc.; *e.g.*, *fa-ts'ai p'iao* (發財票), a lottery ticket; *lü-sung p'iao* (呂宋票), a Manila (lottery) ticket.

chang 張 a sheet; a classifier of lottery tickets.

yüan 元 (=圓) a dollar.

yin 銀票 a money order; a bank note.

ssü 司事之人 an officer on duty; a managing man.

hui 賄 to bribe.

賄買 to bribe; to purchase by bribing.

fang 放 to release.

放行 to release; to let go.

i 一 one; the same; at the same time; together.

一併 altogether; the whole.

ping 併 (=並) and; both; with; altogether.

hsiao 銷燬 to destroy by fire; to cancel by burning.

hui 燬 to burn.

yi 易換 to exchange (as a bank note against cash).

t'ing 停 to stop; to anchor.

停船界 the harbour limits.

chieh 界 a limit; a boundary.

t'é 特發准單 a special permit.

cha 炸 to blow up; to explode.
炸火藥 dynamite.
shu 數 several.
shan 擅 without authority.
擅行 ..... to [*verb*] without authority.
hsing 行 to do; placed before verbs to denote action.
tao 到 to arrive.
到口 to arrive in port; to enter port.
hsia 下錨 to lower the anchors; to anchor.
mao 錨 an anchor.
shan 舢 a small boat.
舢板 a sampan.
nü 女 a woman.
shang 上船 to board a ship.
hsin 信 a letter. [p. 51]
信局 a postal agency.
ssü 絲線帽頂 cap buttons of twisted silk thread.
mao 帽 a hat; a cap.
帽頂 the top of a thing; a cap button.
ting 頂 the crown of the head; the top.
hsin 信袋 a letter-bag.
yung 傭 to hire (as a workman).
傭役 a coolie hired for work.
yi 役 a low employé; a servant.
shih 食 to eat.
食鹽 salt (ready for use).
yen 鹽 salt.
hsiang 詳 to state in detail.
shu 署 a public office; to act for another; acting.
署理 to act for another; acting; officiating.
tso 左 the left side; the senior of two deputies where only two are employed.
yu 右 the right side; the junior of two deputies where only two are employed.
i 一等 (= 頭等) of the first class.
pao 寶 precious.
寶星 an order; the Chinese order of the *Pao-hsing*.
hsing 星 a star.

Document No. 22. [p. 52]

chin 謹 respectful.
謹稟 respectfully petitioning.
ping 稟 a communication from an inferior to a superior; a petition; to petition.
ta 大人 an honorary title given to officials of, and above, the third class of rank.
t'ai 臺下 a title of respect; your honour.
yin 因 on account of; to cause.
wan 完姻 to marry.
yin 姻 (= 烟) a bride.
ch'ing 請假 to apply for leave.
chia 假 leave of absence.
hsi 西歷 western calendar; according to the foreign calendar.
li 歷 a calendar.

This character stands for 曆 (*li*)—a calendar, a succession of years,—which occurs in the personal name (*shêng hui* 聖諱) of one of the Emperors of the present dynasty, and is therefore avoided in official correspondence. According to Chinese ideas, it would show want of respect towards the sacred person of an Emperor if a character occurring in his personal name were used in its profane meaning, and it has become customary to substitute either another character of the same meaning or to slightly alter the shape of the character prohibited, unless special orders to the contrary are on record. The characters belonging to imperial names of the present dynasty, and therefore to be avoided in documents, are given below, together with the equivalents usually substituted for them:—

Characters prohibited.	Characters substituted.
玄 *hsüan*.....	In certain combinations the last stroke is omitted, *e.g.*, 眩 (*hsüan*); it appears, however, in 畜 (*ch'u*) and its compounds. Otherwise, 元 (*yüan*) is used as a substitute.
嶼 *hsü*	嶼 (*hsü*), the last stroke of the full character being omitted.
胤 *ying*.....	亂 (*ying*), the first stroke being omitted, or 允 (*yün*).
禎 *chêng*.....	禎 (*chêng*).
弘 *hung*	弘 (*hung*); later, 宏 (*hung*). In certain combinations 强 (*chiang*) is used for 強 (*chiang*).
曆 *li*	歷 or 歷 (*li*).
顒 *yung*.....	顒 (*yung*), the two last strokes of the full character being omitted.
琰 *yen*	琰 (*yen*).
旻 *min*	旻 (*min*); later, 綿 (*mien*).
寧 *ning*.....	寧 or 甯 (*ning*).
詝 *chu*.....	詝 (*chu*), the last stroke of the full character being omitted.
淳 *shun*.....	淳 (*shun*).
湉 *tien*.....	湉 (*tien*), the last stroke of the full character being omitted.

According to an Imperial Edict of 1846, the first character in an Emperor's personal name is to remain unaltered, and merely the second character is to be slightly altered (*see*

"Translation of the Peking Gazette for 1875," p. 9). Authorities seem to disagree on some of the details regarding this question.

fu 伏 to submit; respectfully.
伏希 to respectfully hope.

ho 核准 to examine into and allow; *i.e.*, to take a petition into favourable consideration.

shih 施 to bestow.
施行 to grant that it be so; to comply with a petition.

tsai 再 again.
再者 further; in addition to this, it has to be stated that.

ch'ien 前次 on a former occasion; on former occasions.

yu 又 moreover; and.

wei 未經 have not; has not.

tao 到關 to come to the Custom House; to attend at the (Customs) Office.

Document No. 23. [p. 52]

chü 具 to prepare; to present.
具稟人 petitioner.

k'ên 懇 to beg.
懇請 to beg; to petition.

chi 給假 to grant leave of absence.

ch'ieh 竊 a thief; a term of modesty denoting the writer of a document addressed to a superior, as "my humble self"; it is frequently followed by the personal name *(ming)* of the petitioner, or by some other term of modesty, written in smaller characters.

tsao 造 to make.
造冊處 the Statistical Department of the Inspectorate General of Customs.

ts'ê 冊 statistical, etc., tables.

ch'u 處 a place; a public office.

ch'ung 充當 to fill the post of.

tang 當 to suit; right; proper; to act as.

yin 印字 to print characters; to print.
印字之役 a printing-office employé.

chin 進工 to join work; to enter an employment.

hoi 迄 till.
迄今 till the present.

li 歷 a succession of.
歷年 for a number of years; in the lapse of years.

wei 未曾 have not; has not.

tséng 曾 a sign of the past.

kao 告 to tell; to announce; to ask for.
告假 to ask for leave of absence.

hsüan 旋 to revolve; to come back to.
旋里 to return to one's home.

li 里 a hamlet; a village; one's native village; a Chinese mile.

chieh 接 to receive.
接來 to receive.

chia 家 a family; one's home.
家書 or 家信 a home letter.

ts'ui 催 to urge.

su 速 quick; at once.

hui 回家 to return home.

wan 完娶 to marry.

ch'ü 娶 to marry.

ku 故 to cause; therefore.

kan 敢 to dare; to venture.

mao 冒 to make bold.
冒瀆 to venture troubling (as a superior with a petition).

tu 瀆 to trouble another (as with a petition).

t'ai 臺前 a title of respect; your honour.

ch'iu 求 to ask; to pray.

ên 恩 favour; kindness.
恩准 to kindly grant.

pei 俾 so that.
俾得 so that I may; so as to enable.

wan 完婚 to marry.

hun 婚 to marry.

t'o 妥 safe; proper.
妥理 to safely arrange; to regulate; to manage.

yao 要 must; important.
要務 important business.

tsê 則 then; a particle of inference, marking the apodosis of a sentence (see *chi* 即, Document No. 21, p. 46).

tai 戴 to wear on the head; to uphold.
戴德 to uphold virtue; *i.e.*, to do a matter conscientiously.

mi 靡 not; without.
靡涯 without limit; endless.

ai 涯 a shore; a limit.

i 矣 a final particle, denoting the close of a sentence.

wei 未士 in Cantonese pronounced Mi-sze; the pidgin-English word for Mister, Mr.

tai 代呈 to state on behalf of another.

t'ai 臺電 a term of respect; your honour.

tien 電 lightning; electric; glance (used in certain terms of respect).

Document No. 24. [p. 53]

hung 紅單 a port clearance. The port clearance of earlier days was a formidable-looking document of yellow paper, and ornamented with curling dragons. Its large vermilion seals obtained for it the name of *hung p'ai* (紅牌), or red permit; *Anglicè*, "grand chop" (WILLIAMS). The present name, *hung tan*, may apparently be similarly explained.

chiang 江南海關 the Shanghai Customs (see *chiang* 江 in Document No. 1, p. 1).

su 蘇松太 the three departments of Su-chou-fu (蘇 *su*), Sung-chiang-fu (松 *sung*), and T'ai-ts'ang-chou (太 *t'ai*), forming the circuit in charge of the Taot'ai at Shanghai.

chêng 徵 to levy.

徵收 to levy; to collect.

tang 當 (= 當時), at the time; at that time.

ts'un 遵 to obey; to comply with.

遵照 in compliance with.

t'iao 條 a paragraph; an article (as of a Treaty).

條約 an agreement containing a number of articles; a Treaty.

yüeh / *yo* 約 to agree; a Treaty.

chang 章程 regulations.

ch'êng 程 regulations; a pattern.

chi 計噸科鈔 to calculate the tonnage dues from the tonnage.

k'o 科 to calculate from.

an 按貨科稅 to calculate duties on the goods carried.

ling 令 to order; to let.

tzü 自赴 to proceed in person to.

ch'ing 清楚 to clear an account.

ch'u 楚 properly finished.

ch'êng 呈驗 to present for examination.

ping 稟請 to apply for.

ch'ien 前來 to have come forward; to have come to hand (as a despatch, a report, etc.) These two words frequently follow the mention of a document received, or its tenor.

t'ien 填 to fill up (as the blank spaces in a printed form).

填發 to fill up and issue; to make out (as a document).

chi 訖 to finish; to clear off (as an account); after a verb it often has the force of a sign of the past; also used for 迄 (*hsi*), till.

shou 收訖 having received; having been received; payments being cleared.

收訖紅單 a certificate showing that [duties] have been received; a clearance certificate.

收執 to receive and hold (as a document); to be placed in one's hands.

pien 編 to arrange in order; registered under No.....

ch'ao 鈔銀 tonnage dues.

ling 另照 having a separate certificate.

t'ung 通共 total.

Document No. 25. [p. 54]

shou 收稅單 a duty-paid certificate.

chih 置買 to buy.

hou 後開 enumerated hereafter; under-mentioned.

i 已經 a sign of the past; "having already."

shui 稅餉 duty.

hsiang 餉 a duty.

chuang 裝載 to load (as a ship); to contain.

hsiao 銷售 to sell off; to sell.

shui 稅項 a duty class; duties.

wai 外洋口 a port across the sea; a seaport; here, at the port of destination (Shanghai).

pu 不准 not allowed; forbidden.

tso 作 before verbs, like *hsing* (行), denoting action.

作抵 to substitute; to tender in lieu of (as duties of one kind for those of another kind).

ti 抵 to substitute; to oppose.

pieh 別 another.

別口 another port.

t'ung 通商別口 a non-Treaty port.

shui 稅課 duties.

k'o 課 taxes; duties.

shêng 生牛皮 cow hides.

chu 猪 a pig.

猪鬃 pigs' bristles.

tsung 鬃 (= 騣 *tsung*) bristles.

mien 棉羊褥 cotton and woollen mattresses.

ju 褥 a mattress; bedding.

pao 包 a bundle; a package.

chang 張 a sheet; classifier of mats, bed sheets, mattresses, etc.

yu 右 the right; after a document; the above.

右照 the above certificate.

hsien 限 a limit; to limit; to regard as a limit; hence, as a preposition, "on (such and such a day) as a limit."

限到口日 on the date of arrival in port; *i.e.*, neither sooner nor later than on date of arrival.

Document No. 26. [p. 55]

chêng 正半稅單 a full and half duty-paid certificate (for River ports).

hu 湖 a lake.

湖北 *(hu-pei)* the province of Hu-peh.

han 漢黃德 the three departments of Han-yang-fu (漢 *han*), Huang-chou-fu (黃 *huang*), and Tê-an-fu (德 *tê*), forming the circuit in charge of the Taot'ai at Hankow.

an 案查 whereas.

ch'ang 長江 the Yangtze river.

長江統共章程 the Revised Yangtze Trade Regulations.

nei 內開 it is stated in.....

chün 均 all; equally.

ko 各該關 all the said Custom Houses.

chêng 征收 to collect (as duties).

i 已開 having been opened; opened; open (as the Treaty ports).

k'ai 開 to open (as a port).

têng 等因 such arguments; "and the like arguments;" "etc.," closing a quotation. The following expressions are similarly used: 等由 *(têng yu)*; 等情 *(têng ch'ing)*, "such circumstances"; 等事 *(têng shih)*, "such matters." When the words used by another writer (or speaker) are quoted, the quotation is closed by adding the words 等語 *(têng yü)*, "such words"; if an accusation is the subject of the quotation, by adding the words 等詞 *(têng tz'ü)*, "such charges"; after an enumeration of malpractices or nuisances we often find the words 等弊 *(têng pi)*, "such malpractices." Such concluding phrases need not be translated; they simply show that a quotation or an enumeration of arguments, circumstances, facts, charges, malpractices, etc., is concluded, and correspond to what in English writing is expressed by inverted commas.

han 漢 Hankow.

chih 置辦 to buy.

chi 給予 to give; to grant.

yü 予 to give; to grant.

ch'êng 呈繳 to present (as a document at an office).

shou 收執 to receive and hold.

tan 單貨不得相離 "this document is to accompany the goods which it covers;" the document is not to be separated from the goods.

hsiang 相 mutually; each other.

相離 to take the one away from the other.

li 離 to take away; to part.

yeh 業 a sign of the past: have, has.

業已 a sign of the past: have, has.

pai 百拾 hundreds and tens. These characters, as well as 萬 *(wan)* and 千 *(ch'ien)* (*see* the two last columns on p. 55), are sometimes printed in forms, in order to have the space before them filled up when necessary. In the present case there were no figures to be filled in, so that the two characters are here without meaning. Note that the figures following on the right side and corresponding to *chêng* (正), above, denote the full, *i.e.*, the Export, Duty; those on the left side, corresponding to *pan* (半), the half, *i.e.*, the Coast Trade, Duty.

ju 如 if.

ho 核錯 to discover a mistake.

ts'o 錯 wrong; an error.

ch'ing 請 to request; you are requested to; please.

kêng 更 to alter.

更正 to correct.

Document No. 27. [p. 56]

i 已完正稅憑單 a "certificate (proof) showing that full duty has been paid."

p'ing 憑單 a duty proof.

chê 浙江 (*chê-chiang*) the province of Chêkiang.

fên 分巡 to inspect several districts respectively (used in the title of a Taot'ai; *see* MAYERS' "The Chinese Government," No. 280.)

ning 甯紹台 the three departments of Ning-po-fu (*ning* 甯), Shao-hsing-fu (*shao* 紹), and T'ai-chou-fu (*t'ai* 台), forming the circuit in charge of the Taot'ai at Ningpo.

hsing 行准 to receive (as a despatch).

tzü 咨 a despatch; to address in a despatch.

yü 預 to prepare; beforehand.

ch'êng 呈交 to tender; to present; to pay (as duties).

tsai 再 again.

fêng 奉遵 to receive instructions.

tsai 在案 "it is on record;" "as records show;" a concluding phrase showing that the facts stated are on official record; it need not be translated.

tsêng 曾經 a sign of the past: have, has, had.

tai 帶 to carry.

帶有 to carry; to be provided with.

tang 當 at the time; then; in due course.

當已 (=當經 *tang ching*) at the time; then; in due course.

chao 照完 to pay in accordance with (viz., the proper rate; as Coast Trade Duties, which represent half the full rate).

jêng 仍 again; still; yet.

pu 不合銷 not all sold (as goods).

hsia 下入船 to ship.

têng 等情 such matters; "etc.;" marking the end of a quotation. Cf. *têng yin* 等因 in Document No. 26, p. 55.

hsiang 相符 to agree; to tally.

fa 發還存票 to issue drawback in exchange (for duty paid).

kuo 過 after a verb, a sign of the past: have, has, having.

p'ing 憑據 a written guarantee; evidence; proof.

huang 黃連(=黃蓮) a kind of dye-stuff.

Document No. 28. [p. 57]

mien 免重徵執照 a certificate exempting from levying duty a second time; an exemption certificate.

chih 執照 a certificate.

yü 欲 to wish; about to; also a sign of the future tense.

kai 改運別口售賣 to change the destination [of goods] to another port of sale.

chê 者 after a verb, has the force of a participle or a relative pronoun (cf. Document No. 14, p. 17); *shou mai* (售賣), to sell; *shou-mai-chê* (售賣者), the selling ones, or, those who sell. Such a phrase may be preceded by a noun, *e.g.*, *shang-jên shou-mai-chê* (商人售賣者), which means "those of the merchants who sell," or "such merchants as may sell." In the present case translate "such merchants who, having paid all duties on their goods (imported), may wish to send the same for sale to another port."

yen 驗明 to ascertain (by examining).

yüan 原包 original package.

原貨 original goods.

ti 底簿 to enter in a book; a book entry.

pu 簿 a register; a ledger; an account book.

ping 並未 not by any means. All negative particles—*pu* (不), *wu* (無), *wei* (未), etc.—may be reinforced by the addition of certain words, which need not be translated except where it seems necessary to emphasise negation, *e.g.*, when they correspond to English "by no means," "not at all," etc. The following words and expressions are often so employed: *ping* (並), *tuan* (斷), *ch'ien* (千), *wan* (萬), *ch'ien wan* (千萬), *hao* (毫), *ssŭ hao* (絲毫), *chüeh* (決), *chüeh* (絕), *ch'ieh* (切), *tsung* (總), *chung* (終), *ch'iung* (迥), *ching* (竟).

ch'ai 拆 to break open.

拆動 to tamper with; to open (as packages under bond).

tung 動 to move; to change; to meddle with.

ch'ou 抽 to take out; to levy (as duties).

抽換 to take out and change (as goods from original packages).

huan 換 to change; to substitute one for another.

wei 爲此 on account of this [matter].

chi 給照 to issue a certificate.

ch'êng 呈照 to deliver a certificate.

chao 照貨相符 certificate and goods agreeing; if the goods are found to agree with the certificate covering them.

niu 鈕 buttons.

鈕扣 brass buttons.

k'ou 扣 standing for 釦, a round or chased button.

pei 北船 a northern vessel; *i.e.*, a vessel trading to the North of China.

wan 完過 has paid; having paid (duty).

Document No. 29. [p. 58]

ch'uan 船鈔執照 a tonnage dues certificate.

fan 凡 every; whenever; if.

ping 並 and; or.

ti 地方 a place. This noun is frequently added to local names, and it need not then be translated.

ping 稟明 to inform in a petition; to apply to.

chuan 專照 a special certificate.

i 以, *lit.*, to use; it is sometimes employed like *chiang* (將), in marking the object of a verb, when the verb follows, as in the classical example *i-t'ien-hsia yü jên* (以天下與人), "to give the empire to man;" but in the business style such accusatives more frequently follow the verb, *e.g.*, *chiao i han shu* (教以漢書), "to teach Chinese literature," *chia i hsing-ho* (加以刑嚇), "to inflict torture." It most frequently occurs in connexion with a second object, as in 以[1]多[2]報[3]少[4] [3]*pao*, to declare, [1]*i* [2]*to*, much, or a large quantity, as [4]*shao*, little, or a small quantity; especially so in the phrase *i* ..... *wei* ..... (以 ..... 爲 .....), to consider ..... as ....., "to treat ..... as," etc.; *e.g.*, *i ch'i wei ch'ieh* (以妻爲妾), "to treat a wife as a concubine."

以 ..... 爲 ..... to consider ..... as .....

以四個月爲期 to consider four months as a limit; *i.e.*, within the limit of four months.

ch'i 期 a limit of time; a fixed period.

yü 逾 to exceed (as a limit).

ling 另 separately; besides; again.

i 以內 inside of; within. Similarly, *i wai* (以外), outside; *i ch'ien* (以前), before; *i hou* (以後), after; *i shang* (以上), above; *i hsia* (以下), below; *i pei* (以北), to the north of, etc.

tien 電線 an electric wire; a telegraph; telegraphic.

電線行 a telegraph company.

Document No. 30. [p. 59]

hu 護 to protect.

護照 a passport.

pu 布政使 a provincial treasurer or Fant'ai.

ch'ang 常鎮通海 the four departments of Ch'ang-chou-fu (常 *ch'ang*), Chên-chiang-fu (鎮 *chên*), T'ung-chou (通 *t'ung*), and Hai-mên-t'ing (海 *hai*), forming the circuit in charge of the Taot'ai at Chinkiang.

chên 鎮江 *(chên-chiang)* Chinkiang.

tsung 總辦 to superintend; a chief manager.

hai 海防支應局 the "Coast Defence Office" at Tientsin.

chuan 轉 to transmit.

轉准 to receive a document for further transmission.

pao 保定 the department of Pao-ting-fu, in Chihli.

hsiu 修志局 a commission for preparing a new edition of the provincial, etc., archives (*chih* 志).

chieh 解 to forward.

shu 書價開單 a list in which the price of books is stated; a list of books purchased; an invoice of books.

hsü 續 additional.

續購書籍 to buy additional books.

shu 書籍 books.

chi 籍 lists; books.

chuan 專人 to send a special messenger.

chin 金陵 *(chin-ling)* book name of the city of Nanking.

ling 陵 imperial tombs.

huai 淮 the river Huai.

淮南 *(huai-nan)*, *lit.*, south of the Huai River; *i.e.*, the city of Huai-an-fu, in Kiangsu.

kuan 官書局 a provincial government printing office.

chên 鎮 (=鎮江) Chinkiang.

hu 滬 Shanghai.

ching 津 (=天津) Tientsin.

tzü 咨請 to request in a despatch.

fang 放 to release.

tung 董 (=董事) a senior employé; an expert.

lien 連 to connect; to take all together; with.

chi 給護 to grant a passport.

ching 經過 to pass; to come across *(en route)*.

yen 沿途 on the road.

t'u 途 a road.

kuan 關卡 barriers.

ch'ia / *ka* 卡 a barrier.

i 以免 in order to avoid; so as not to; the opposite of *i pien* (以便), in order to.

tsu 阻 to impede.

阻滯 to obstruct; to stop; obstruction; stoppage.

chih 滯 to obstruct.

Document No. 31. [p. 60]

wên 文 a despatch; an official letter.

k'ai 開 to state; stating; "to the effect that."

fan 凡遇 whenever.

yü 遇 to meet; to happen; happening; whenever.

kuan 官員 Government officers.

yüan 員 a classifier of officers; an officer.

kuo 過關 to pass a Custom House.

chao 照例 according to rule; in accordance with, *i.e.*, not contrary to, regulations.

sui 隨 to follow; together with.

隨帶 to carry with one's person.

ping 並無 not by any means. Cf. *ping wei* 並未, p. 57.

yin 印照 a sealed certificate; a passport; a bond certificate.

chu 註 a commentary; to explain.

註明 to enter in a document; to state by way of explanation.

hsiang 箱隻 boxes. Cf. *ssŭ chin* 絲斤, p. 28.

chih 隻 a classifier of boxes.

wu 物件 packages.

fang 方 then. Cf. *chi* 即, p. 46.

shun 順天府 the department of Shun-t'ien-fu, in Chihli.

wên 文安縣 the district of Wên-an-hsien, in Shun-t'ien-fu.

lin 廩 a government granary.

廩生 a literary title: an expectant *chü-jên* (*see* MAYERS' "The Chinese Government," No. 470).

ping 稟稱 to state in a petition.

ch'êng 稱 to state.

chieh 屆 a limit; a set time; "the time has come for" or "this is the time of."

jên 壬午 (*jên wu*) the 19th year of a cycle, *e.g.*, the year 1882 (*see* MAYERS' "Chinese Reader's Manual," pp. 362, 363).

k'o 科 the examination for the two highest degrees.

科鄉試 the triennial examination.

hsiang 鄉 a village; a community consisting of a number of villages.

鄉試 the triennial examination.

shih 試 to examine; examination; to try.

shih 馳 to hasten; to proceed to.

馳赴 to proceed to.

pei 北闈 the northern side door of an examination hall; *fig.*, the examination for *chü-jên*.

wei 闈 the door of an examination hall; hence, examination for a degree generally (see *wei* 闈, Document No. 21, p. 50).

ying[4] 應 to answer; to respond to.

應試 to respond to the call for examination; to report for examination.

ying 營 military; a camp.

營汛 a guard house.

hsün 汛 a guard house.

hsing 幸 please; you are requested to.

幸勿 please do not; you are requested not to.

liu 留 to detain.

留難 to raise difficulties by detention.

nan 難 difficult; to make difficulties.

ch'ieh 切 urgent.

切切 very urgent.

shu 書箱 books in boxes. Cf. *i-hsiang* 衣箱, clothes in boxes, p. 17.

hua 花 flowers; painted or carved ornaments.

花板 ornamented boards.

fu 副 a set; sets.

ling 零星 odds and ends.

shih 什 ten; sundry; miscellaneous.

什物 sundries.

ch'ien 前途 on the road; ahead on one's road.

kuan 關津 guard houses at fords.

chin / *ching* 津 a ford; a ferry.

ch'ia / *k'a* 卡隘 Customs barriers.

ai 隘 a pass; straits.

Document No. 32. [p. 61]

mien 免照 an exemption certificate (see also *mien ch'ung-chêng chih-chao* 免重徵執照 in Document No. 28, p. 57); here, a duty-free certificate for rice in times of famine and short crops.

ch'in 欽加 granted by the Emperor.

chia 加 to add to; to grant.

chien 兼 and; also.

kuan 管銅務 in charge of coinage matters.

t'ung 銅務 copper business, *i.e.*, mint matters; business connected with the coining of copper cash.

sui 隨帶加三級 granted three steps of merit, and so recorded in the Board of Civil Office, which distinction attaches to the person of the promoted official (*sui tai* 隨帶, "taken along with him"), whereas steps granted as not *sui tai* are lost when the official is transferred to another office, because they are attached to the *post* and not to the *person*.

chia 加三級 granted three steps of merit.

chi 級 a step; a degree.

an 案 (=案查) whereas; according to.

t'ung 同治 the period of reign of the Emperor T'UNG CHIH (1862 to 1875).

su 蘇 (=蘇州府) Su-chou-fu.

fan 藩 a boundary; a frontier.

藩司 the provincial treasurer; the same as *Fan-t'ai* (藩臺) or *Pu-chêng-shih* (布政使).

i 移 to change; a despatch.

fu 撫憲 the provincial governor.

cha 札 a despatch from a superior.

hu 戶 a family; population.

戶部 the Board of Revenue.

pu 部 tribe; class; one of the *liu pu* (六部), or Boards of Government.

i 議 to deliberate in council; to recommend to the Emperor.

fu 復 to reply.

chi 給事中 a supervising censor.

tsou 奏 to address the Emperor.

奏請 to petition the Throne.

chao 招商 to encourage trade; to induce merchants.

ts'ai 採 to gather.

採買 to buy up.

tao 稻 unhusked rice; paddy.

稻米 paddy and rice.

tsa 雜糧 miscellaneous sorts of grain.

kai 概 all; equally.

li 厘 (=釐) the thousandth part of a tael; the Likin tax.

厘金 the Likin tax.

厘稅 Likin taxes *(li)* and ordinary duties *(shui)*.

chê 摺 a memorial to the Throne.

fêng 奉旨 to have received an Imperial edict.

chih 旨 an Imperial edict.

i 依 to accede to; as.

依議 "let it be as it was recommended" (in Imperial edicts).

ch'in 欽此 "The above is Imperial," or "such is his Majesty's pleasure," a concluding phrase added to Imperial orders by the ministers promulgating them.

ssŭ 嗣 afterwards.

fu 復 to reply; to write in reply to a letter previously received.

chin 近 near.

ching 京 the capital; Peking.

i 一帶 in the neighbourhood of.

shou 收成 to get in the crop.

ch'êng 成 complete; full; fulness; ready; to become.

chien 歉 insufficient (as a crop).

歉薄 insufficient and short of the full amount (as a crop).

pao 薄 thin.

lai 賴 to rely on; to depend on.

shang 商販 to buy and sell; trade.

fan 販 to trade; to buy and sell.

mi 米粮 rice and other grain.

chieh 接 to receive.

chi 濟 succour; assistance.

min 民 the people.

民食 the people's food.

chan 暫 temporarily.

huan 緩 to be lax; to remit (as taxes).

ch'ou 抽厘 to collect Likin taxes.

i 移咨 to inform in a despatch.

ch'a 查照 to take official notice (as of the contents of a despatch. Cf. *ch'a shou* 查收, to receive officially); here (=*an chao* 按照), according to.

ch'u 出示 to issue a proclamation.

hsiao 曉 to make known.

曉諭 for the information of everybody.

yü 諭 to proclaim; a proclamation.

hao 號商 a licensed merchant.

ch'ü 取 to fetch.

取具 to furnish.

chü 具 to arrange; to prepare; to furnish.

pao 保 to guarantee.

保結 a bond.

chieh 結 a knot; a tie; a bond.

ping 稟求 to apply for.

ch'iu 求 to beg; to ask for.

chü 局卡 Likin barriers.

ts'un 存案 to file in the archives; to keep on record.

hsiang 詳 to state in detail.

詳咨 to report details.

t'ang 倘 if.

pieh 別項貨物 other goods; goods of a description not covered by a document.

fêng 逢 to meet; to come across.

逢關 to pass a Customs station.

逢關納稅遇卡抽厘 to pay duty at Custom Houses and Likin taxes at Likin stations met on the road, *i.e.*, to pay all inland taxes due *en route*.

yü 遇卡 to pass a Customs barrier.

ssü 俟 to wait till; till; not until; when.

俟..... 即.....as soon as....., then.....

Document No. 33. [p. 62]

shui 水利 taxes on water industries (fisheries).

i 驛 post; postal.

yen 鹽 salt.

hai 海防水利驛鹽事務 matters pertaining to coast defence, fisheries, post and salt administration.

chi 紀 to write down; to record.

紀錄十次 recorded ten times for merit at the Board of Civil Office.

liang 兩江 the Two Kiang,—a viceregal district comprising the three provinces of Kiangsu, Anhwei, and Kiangsi. The two first named being formerly called or considered as one, under the name of Kiangnan, is the cause of merely two divisions being named in the expression.

tu 督憲 the Governor-General or Viceroy.

fu 福建 (*fu-chien*) the province of Fukien.

fu 撫部院 the Governor of a province.

pu 部院 title of a Provincial Governor.

yüan 院 a court; a hall.

min 閩省 the province of Fukien.

shêng 省 a province.

chiao 交 conterminous; just at the time of.

交夏後 just after the summer.

hsia 夏 summer.

yü 雨 rain.

雨霪 rain without end.

yin 霪 continuous rain.

chiang 江漲 the river overflowing.

chang 漲 to overflow.

chi 幾 nearly; almost.

幾致成灾 almost amounting to a calamity.

chih 致 to arrive at; to reach to.

tsai 灾 a calamity.

tao 稻糧 grain.

pu 不無 to be bound to. Note that two negatives combined make a strong affirmative.

chien 減 to decrease; to diminish.

減色 to decrease in quality; to deteriorate.

hsien 現在 now.

shê 設法 to devise plans.

kou 購運 to buy and forward.

藉以均濟 to help in effecting equal succour.

chao 照案 according to precedent.

kai 概行免稅 all be exempted from duty.

t'ung 同 with; the same as.

同前由 particulars being the same as the former; "to the same effect as the former."

tao 到道 has come to my, the Taot'ai's, hands.

han 函 a cover; a letter.

函致 to send a letter to.

chao 照辦 to act accordingly.

so 所有. If an individual or individuals are distinguished from others of the same class by some attribute (adjective, participle, relative clause, etc.), the phrase *so yu* 所有 (properly, a short relative clause meaning "the so-and-so that there is" or "that there are") often serves to express the English definite article; *e.g.*, 所[1]有[2]現[3]約[4]五[5]條[6], [1]*so* [2]*yu*, THE, [5]*wu*, five, [6]*t'iao*, articles of, [3]*hsien*, the present, [4]*yüeh*, treaty; 所[1]有[2]商[3]人[4]採[5]買[6]米[7]石[8], [1]*so* [2]*yu*, THE, [7]*mi*-[8]*tan*, rice, [3]*shang*-[4]*jên* [5]*ts'ai* [6]*mai*, bought up by the merchants.

shang 上屆 the last time; the last occasion.

ch'êng 成案 a precedent; *lit.*, a ready case.

p'i 批示 to reply officially to an inferior.

shih 示 to make known.

t'ing 聽 to hear; to wait; to obey.

聽候 to wait; to await.

hou 候 to wait.

Document No. 34. [p. 63]

shui 稅單 a duty-paid certificate.

t'ung 通商章程 Trade Regulations under Foreign Treaties; the Rules appended to the Tariff.

ming 名目 denomination; description of kind.

jo 若 if.

若干 an indefinite amount; the amount of; so and so much; so many.

kan 干 to concern; concerning.

ho 何 what; which.

何處 at which place; where.

nei 內地稅項 transit dues.

內地稅單 a transit certificate (inward).

hsiang 向 towards; to proceed to; a preposition placed before nouns denoting the object of verbs meaning to ask, to say, to give, etc.; *e.g.*, 向[1] 子[2] 口[3] 呈[4] 單[5], [4]*ch'êng* [5]*tan*, to hand a document, *hsiang*[1], TO, [2]*tzŭ*-[3]*k'ou*, the barrier office.

yen 沿途子口 the barriers *en route*.

kai 蓋 a cover; to over-top.

蓋戳 to affix a seal; to stamp.

ch'o 戳 a stamp; to stamp.

wu 無論 no matter whether.

無論遠近 no matter whether far or near; irrespective of distance.

lun 論 to discuss.

yüan 遠 far.

遠近 distance.

chü 俱 all; equally.

t'ung 通共章程 complete regulations; *e.g.*, the Revised Yangtze Trade Regulations; also, the Five Rules regarding Transit Trade, called 通商各口通共章程.

fan 販運 to convey.

mo 末 the end.

末後 finally; when all is finished.

shêng 聲 to make known; to report.

聲明 to report.

hai 海口 a seaport.

i 一律 uniformly.

yen 烟台 Yen-t'ai (=Chefoo).

hui 會 conjointly; to meet together; to make an agreement.

會議 to agree upon.

i 議 to deliberate; to discuss.

t'iao 條款 treaty paragraphs; a convention.

yen 烟台會議條款 the Chefoo Convention of 1876

pan 半稅單照 a transit certificate (inwards).

ho 核定 to decide upon.

hua 畫 to draw; to paint.

畫一 uniform.

畫一款式 uniform; of a uniform pattern.

k'uan 款式 a pattern; a kind; a specimen.

pu 不分 making no distinction between.

ko 各等因; *i.q.*, *têng yin* 等因, p. 55, *q.v.*

pu 不領 not having been issued (a certificate, etc.), *i.e.*, without (a certificate, etc.).

an 安徽省 the province of Anhwei.

ning 甯國府 the prefecture of Ning-kuo-fu, in Anhwei.

chü 據此 on the ground of this (statement, application, etc.); accordingly.

i 以便 in order to; so that.

hsi 綯葵扇 trimmed palm-leaf fans.

k'uei 葵 the sun-flower; the tree furnishing palm-leaf fans.

葵扇 palm-leaf fans.

Document No. 35. [p. 64]

mai 買土貨報單 a transit memorandum (authorising the purchase of goods in the interior).

k'ung 空 empty.

空白 blank (as a form not filled up).

ling 領事官 a consul.

lai 來文 an incoming despatch; an official letter received.

chi 既 after; if; as soon as.

ti 抵 to arrive.

ti 第一子口 the first barrier.

tzŭ 自 of course; must.

自必 must.

pi 必 must.

t'ung 通商稅則 the Customs Tariff (according to Foreign Treaties).

shui 稅則 a Customs Tariff; the Tariff.

tsé 則 a list; a tariff.

hsien 先發 to issue beforehand.

t'ung 同樣 of the same kind.

同樣三紙 triplicate copies (of a document).

yu 由. This particle, otherwise meaning "from," "by way of," is frequently used to denote the doer of an action, or the logical subject of a sentence if it is not inanimate; *e.g.*, 由[1] 領[2] 事[3] 官[4] 飭[5] 該[6] 商[7], [1]*yu* (expressing that the term following is the subject of the sentence) [2]*ling*-[3]*shih*-[4]*kuan*, the Consul, [5]*ch'ih*, orders, instructs, [6]*kai*, the said, THE, [7]*shang*, merchant; 先[1] 由[2] 委[3] 員[4] 申[5] 報[6] 司[7] 道[8], [2]*yu* [3]*wei*-[4]*yüan*, the Deputy, [must] [1]*hsien*, before, first, [5]*shên*-[6]*pao*, report to, [7]*ssŭ*, the high provincial authorities and, [8]*tao*, the Taot'ais. Cf. *yu* 由, Document No. 16, p. 20.

ch'ih 飭 to order; to instruct.

tang 當 right; proper; at the time of; in the presence of.

當堂 before the magistrate; at the Consulate.

當堂畫押 to sign before a magistrate, or before the Consul.

t'ang 堂 a hall; a court; a magistrate.

hua 畫押 to affix one's signature; to sign.

ya 押 to sign; to affix a seal.

chi 給領 to issue (as a document).

huo 或 or.

或……或 either..... or .....; whether..... or.....

shang 商夥 a partner in a firm; an agent.

huo 夥 a partner.

san 三單 (= 三連單 or 三聯單 *san lien tan*) a triplicate transit memorandum.

yen 眼 the eye.

眼同 together with another (so that both parties may see).

yen 驗看 to examine.

k'an 看 to see; to look.

hsien 現往 about to proceed to.

hsia 下 below; after a verb it may correspond to colloquial 了 (*liao*) or 過 (*kuo*), denoting the past tense.

kai 差印加封 to seal a document and enclose it in an envelope.

chia 加封 to enclose in an official (sealed) envelope.

fei 飛 to fly.

飛速 post haste; speedily.

su 速 hasty; speedy.

yu 由驛 by post; by courier.

i 驛 the post; a courier.

i 移 to change; to forward to.

移送 to forward.

sung 送 to send.

ch'u 出口海關 the exporting Custom House, *i.e.*, the Custom House where outward transit goods are to pay Export Duty.

ch'a 查照 to take official notice of, as of a letter; placed after the name of the recipient in addresses, etc. Cf. *ch'a* 查照 in Document No. 32, p. 61.

an 按月 by the month; monthly.

ch'êng 呈送 to send in; to transmit to [a superior].

tsung 總理 to have the general management of.

總理各國事務衙門 the Yamên having the general control of matters connected with foreign countries; the Tsungli Yamên.

pei 備查 to file in the archives; to keep for reference.

ts'un 存留 to keep.

liu 留 to keep; to detain.

yün 運照 a transit pass.

lu 路上 on the road.

chiang 將 to take; before a verb, a sign of the future: "about to." Cf. Document No. 14, p. 17.

ch'u 出口海關設卡 the barrier established at the port where [transit] goods are exported.

tai 帶同 to take with one.

yün 運貨之人 a person attending a transport of goods.

tan 單據 a documentary proof.

kuo 過卡 to cross a Customs barrier.

wei 違此例 to offend against this rule.

yeh 業經 a sign of the past; already.

chih 指 to point out.

pieh 別 another; otherwise.

yin 隱 to keep out of view.

隱漏 to defraud the revenue by concealment of facts.

lou 漏 to evade [payment of duty]; to smuggle.

pi 弊 a malpractice.

shui 稅則半稅 half the Tariff Duty.

ni 匿單少報 to conceal the document and report less (than the proper quantity); to make a false declaration while withholding the document.

têng 等情 "such circumstances and the like actions." Cf. *têng yin* 等因, Document No. 26, p. 55.

t'ung 同類之貨 goods of the same denomination.

chien 繭殼 pierced cocoons.

k'o 殼 shell; skin; husk.

nien 念 to think. Used locally to denote the number "twenty," and hence read *êrh-shih* (二十).

yu 右貨 the goods (enumerated) on the right hand, *i.e.*, the above goods.

fei 飛送 to send by courier.

ch'a 查收 to receive officially; to take delivery of. Cf. Document No. 32, p. 61.

i 以憑徵稅 in order to furnish the documentary proof for charging duty.

Document No. 36. [p. 65]

pao 保單執照 a bond certificate (for rice).

shan 山海關 the Newchwang Customs.

fêng 奉錦山海關 the territorial divisions of Fêng-t'ien-fu (*fêng* 奉), Chin-chou-fu (*chin* 錦), and the Custom House at Shan-hai-kuan (山海關) (at the eastern terminus of the Great Wall), constituting the administrative district of the Tao-t'ai of Newchwang.

mi 米穀 rice and grain.

hsiang 向 hitherto.

li 例 according to regulation.

pu 不准 not allowed; forbidden.

hsin 新定 newly decided upon.

shao 稍 slightly.

稍寬其禁 to slightly relax a restriction; to grant a facility.

k'uan 寬 to relax; to mitigate.

chin 禁 to restrict; to prohibit; restriction; prohibition.

chun 准令 to allow that.

k'ou 口岸 a port; ports.

an 岸 a shore; the coast.

i 以 from (= 從 *ts'ung*).

以此口運至彼口 to transport from one port to another.

pi 彼 that (as opposed to *tz'ŭ* 此, this); another; there.

彼此 there and here, *i.e.*, on either side.

ch'êng 呈具 to draw up and hand in (as a bond).

pao 保單 a bond.

chieh 結 to tie; a knot; fixed; firm.

結實 durable; secure; material.

結實信據 a material guarantee.

hsin 信 a letter; to trust; to believe; true; reliable.

信據 a guarantee.

shou 收到字樣 the word "received"; the endorsement of a receipt.

ts'ung 從 (= 自) from (local and temporal); since.

ch'ien 淺 (the opposite of 滿 (*man*), full) not full; empty (as a ship in ballast).

yüan 元 the beginning; the first; No. 1.

ts'un 存查 to keep on record; to file in the archives.

i 一經.....即 as soon as....., then.....

p'i 批註 to endorse.

chia 加蓋印信 to affix a seal.

hui 回 to come back; to send back.

yü 逾限 to exceed a limit.

jên 苡米 a kind of rice; pearl barley (=薏仁米 *i-jên mi*).

Document No. 37. [p. 66]

t'iao 條欵 articles; regulations.

fan 凡.....者 all.....who [or which].....

pao 寶山正頂 Paoshan Point (a locality in Shanghai Harbour).

p'ao 砲台 a fort; a battery.

tui 對 opposite.

對徑 opposite.

ching 徑 a bye-road; a short cut; direct.

chieh 界 a boundary; a limit.

wei 爲 to consider; to hold that.....

p'ai 派役 to depute officers.

kuan 管押 to keep custody (as of a ship).

ya 押 to put a seal on; to keep under supervision; to guard (as a ship or goods).

i 一體 all; uniformly.

chieh 界限 a limit.

tung 東門小河 the East Gate Creek (Shanghai).

k'ou 口 the mouth of a river, creek, street, road, etc.

ping 兵船 a man-of-war.

兵船廠 a naval yard.

tien 點 a point; a dot; a stroke.

點鐘 an hour; hours; o'clock.

chung 鐘 a bell; a clock.

ts'ang 艙 the hold of a ship.

艙口單 a ship's manifest.

pên 本國 my (the writer's) country; also his (another's own) country.

kuo 過 to exceed.

jên 認 to recognise; to confess.

認保無訛 to professedly guarantee there being no mistake, *i.e.*, to be responsible for correctness.

wu 無訛 without mistake.

ngo 訛 wrong; a mistake.

i 一切 all.

tzŭ 字號 a mark (as on a package of merchandise).
hsiang 詳細載明 to give an accurate detailed account.
ch'êng 呈遞 to hand in; to present.
ti 遞 to hand to; to present (as a document).
chia 假 false.
假單 a false document (as a false manifest).
tan 但 only; merely.
ts'o 錯 wrong.
錯誤 a mistake.
wu 誤 mistake.
ch'ing 請改 to apply for permission to correct.
mien 免其議罰 to remit a fine.
tsai 再 again; further; often merely opens a new sentence.
ch'i 起岸 to land (as goods from a ship).
yi 亦 also.
chih 只 only.
hsü 許 to allow; to be allowed.
li 例准 permitted by the regulations.
i 以及 and; or.
chuang 裝上 to put into; to take in.
ya 押載之物 ballast.
jih 日間 during the daytime.
chien 間 at the time of; in the place of.
jih 日出以前 before sunrise.
日落以後 after sunset.
lo 落 to fall; to drop; to go down.
li 禮 rites; ceremony.
禮拜日 Sunday; on Sundays.
pai 拜 to worship; to visit.
chi 給假日 a holiday; holidays.
hsing 行 to work (as to load and unload).
chin 進口貨單 an import manifest.
tzŭ 自備 to provide oneself; to furnish.
ch'i 起貨單 a delivery order (for goods to be landed).
ch'i 起貨[准]單 a permit to land.
ssŭ 私行起動 to land clandestinely.
ch'i 起清 completely discharged (as a cargo). [p. 67]
ch'a 查艙 to search the hold of a ship.
ch'ing 請起貨單 an application to land.
請下貨單 an application to ship.
hsia 下貨單 a shipping order.
下貨[准]單 a permit to ship.
hsü 許 to permit; to be permitted.
ssŭ 私行下貨 to ship clandestinely.
po 剝船 (= 撥船) a cargo-boat.
i 已滿 filled up; already full; loaded full (as a ship).
t'ui 退回 to shut out goods (from a ship).
shang 上岸 to land.
hsia 下齊貨物 to have shipped all the goods; to have completed loading.
ch'i 齊 completely; all.
ch'u 出口貨單 an export manifest.
k'ai 開載 to state; to enter (as in a document).
chia 假單 a false document (as a "false manifest").
hu 互 mutually; each other.
互撥貨物 to tranship goods from one vessel to another.
po 撥貨 to tranship goods.
t'ê 特准單據 a special permit.
chun 准單 a permit.
tan 單據 a permit.
ssŭ 私行互撥 to clandestinely tranship goods from one vessel to another.
ho 何時 at what time; at which time; at that time; *e.g.*, 何[1] 時[2] 起[3] 貨[4] 卽[5] 何[6] 時[7] 照[8] 納[9], [1]*ho* [2]*shih*, at which time, [3]*ch'i* [4]*huo*, the goods are landed, [5]*chi*, then, [6]*ho* [7]*shih*, at that time, [8]*chao* [9]*na*, the duty is paid; *i.e.*, "the duties (or dues) are due at the time when goods are landed."
t'ung 通 all.
ch'a 查對 to check; to examine.
tui 對 to compare; to check; to agree.
ho 核知 to know; to be satisfied as to the correctness of.
chieh 皆 all.
ngo 訛誤 a mistake.
wu 誤 wrong; a mistake.
ling 領回 to issue back; to hand back (as a document deposited).
mei 每 every; each.
每日 every day; daily.
k'ai 開關 to open the Custom House.
fêng 封關 to close the Custom House.

t'ing 停辦公事 to stop work (as when closing an office).

sui 隨時 suiting one's time; in due course.

shêng 聲候 to make a personal statement.

hou 候 to wait; to wait upon.

cho / *chê* 酌 to deliberate upon.

Document No. 38. [p. 68]

li 理船廳 a harbour master.

理船廳章程 Harbour Regulations.

ko 各國領事官 the Treaty-power Consuls.

kung 公同商定 to conjointly agree upon.

shang 商 to consult; to devise.

chun 准行 to sanction.

tuan 段 a section; a limit.

shang 上段 the upper limit (as of a harbour).

hsia 下段 the lower limit (as of a harbour).

ying 應須 must.

chih 指引 to point out; to assign (as a berth to a ship).

t'o 妥 safe.

妥當 safe.

hsiao 小輪船 a steam-launch; a tug-boat.

t'o 拖 to drag; to pull.

拖帶 to tow (as a ship).

êrh 而 and; and yet. After verbs it often has the force of the Latin gerund; *e.g.*, 煑海水而作鹽 *chu hai-shui êrh tso yen*, "to make salt by boiling sea water"; 輪船拖帶而入 *ju*, to enter (port), *êrh*, by, *lun-ch'uan t'o-tai*, being steamer-towed; *i.e.*, "to be towed into port by a steamer."

chiang 將到 about to arrive. Cf. *chiang* 將, Document No. 35, p. 64.

po 泊界 the harbour limits.

pan 辦公房屋 office buildings; a public office.

fang 房 a house; a building.

wu 屋 a room.

t'o 拖船 a tug-boat.

ying 應當 must.

huan 緩 slowly; to delay.

緩駛 to slacken speed; to stop (as a ship); to slow down.

ch'ang 常 constantly; usually; commonly.

常川 uninterruptedly; continuously; regularly (*lit.*, an uninterrupted stream).

ch'uan 川 a mountain stream.

ching 徑入 to pass into.

pu 不必 must not; need not.

têng 等 to wait.

等候 to wait.

wei 危 danger.

危險 dangerous.

hsien 險 danger; dangerous.

fang 防碍 a hindrance; a difficulty to be provided against.

ai 碍 to obstruct; to interfere with.

wei 危險防碍之物 articles of a dangerous nature, *e.g.*, gunpowder and other explosives.

liu 留空 to keep open or unoccupied (as a berth for a ship).

pu 步 a pace; to pace; to move up and down.

步位 space.

wei 位 position; place.

chih 指示 to assign (as a berth to a ship).

i 移動 to move.

ch'uan 船夥 a mate; a ship's officer.

kung 公 just; fair; public. [p. 69]

公所 a public office.

so 所 a place.

t'ung 通報 to report, through the channel of an inferior, to a higher officer.

yi 亦可 will also do; may also.

mei 每逢 whenever; when; at the time of.

fêng 逢 to meet; to happen; whenever.

t'ou 頭桅 the foremast.

ts'êng 層 a story; a tier.

fan 帆 a sail; to sail.

帆扛 a yard (of a ship's mast).

kang 扛 (standing for 杠 *kang*); a yard on a mast; a pole.

yu 右邊 on the right side.

pien 邊 a side; a border; an edge.

hsüan 懸 to be suspended; to hang down; to suspend; to hang up.

懸掛 to suspend; to hang up.

kua 掛 to hang up.

ming 明 clear; bright; shining.

têng 燈 a lamp; a light.

shêng 繩 a cord; a string.
繩索 cordage; the rigging of a ship.
so 索 to bind; a cord; twine.
shuan 拴 to bind up; to fasten.
拴繫 to tie up; to fasten.
hsi 繫 to bind up; to fasten.
ch'uan 船旁 a ship's side; on the side of a ship.
hsiao 小船 a small boat; a gig; a sampan.
hêng 橫 cross.
橫木 a cross-beam; a boom.
shou 收 to receive; to take in; to rig in, as the swinging-boom of a ship.
chih 支 to pay out; to rig out, as the swinging-boom of a ship.
huo 活 lively; alive; movable.
活機之木 a movable beam on board a ship; a swinging-boom.
chi 機 a mechanical contrivance.
wei 惟 but; except.
pai 白晝之間 during daytime.
chou 晝 daylight; in the daytime.
chih 支出 to rig out, as the swinging-boom or jib-boom of a ship.
yeh 夜 the night; at night.
夜晚 in the evening; at night.
wan 晚 evening.
fang 方始 then; but then; then, and not sooner.
mao 錨鍊 anchor-chains.
lien 鍊 a chain.
shih 時常 at any time; always.
chêng 整 to adjust; to repair.
整理 to adjust; to keep in order.
ch'ing 清妥 clear and safe (as the anchor chains of a ship).
yüeh 月滿時 at full moon (*i.q.*, *wang* 望).
月初生時 at new moon (*i.q.*, *shuo* 朔).
shêng 生 to be born; to come into existence.
yu 尤 more; still more; particularly.
尤爲緊要 it is still more important; it is of special importance.
chin 緊 important.
緊要 important.
ch'ien 牽 to connect.
chih 至 as regards.

hou 後面 behind; astern (of a ship).
yao 要 must; must be.
tuan 短 short.
kuo 過長 excessively long; too long.
i 以期 (= 以望) so that it may be hoped; so as not to interfere with.
pien 便 convenient.
便於 to be expedient to; to facilitate.
k'ai 開放大砲 to fire off cannon.
p'ao 砲 cannon.
ch'iang 槍 a gun.
huo 火 fire.
火藥 gunpowder.
火藥開花彈子 shell loaded with gunpowder.
tan 彈 a bullet; a shot; a shell.
li 粒 a grain of rice; a classifier of bullets, cartridges, shells, etc.
chih 至 up to.
p'ang 磅 (in imitation of the English sound "pound") a pound; pounds.
kuan 灌 to pour into.
灌藥槍彈 cartridges.
san 三里路 a distance of three *li*, or one English mile.
lu 路 a road.
ch'é 扯 to haul up; to hoist.
扯挂 to hoist (as a flag).
tzü 自能爆開 inflammable; explosive.
pao 爆 to burn; to burst into flame.
to 多寡 quantity; how much.
kua 寡 little.
k'ai 開出 to proceed to (as a ship on having lifted anchors). [p. 70]
開駛 to proceed on a journey (as a ship).
néng 能引火之油 inflammable oil (as kerosene oil, etc.).
yin 引火 to strike fire; to inflame.
k'ao 靠 to lean on; to rely on; by the side of.
p'u 浦東岸 the shore of the river opposite Shanghai; the Pootung shore.
wên 瘟 an infectious disease; an epidemic.
瘟病 an infectious disease.
ping 病 sick; sickness.
huang 黃旗 a yellow flag; the quarantine flag.
shang 上下 up and down; to land and ship; to communicate with the shore (as from on board a ship).

ya 壓載重物 ballast.
mei 煤灰 coal ashes.
hui 灰 ashes.
t'an 炭 charcoal.
炭碎 charcoal ashes.
sui 碎 fragments; broken pieces or bits.
p'ao 拋 to throw away.
拋棄 to throw away.
ch'i 棄 to throw away.
p'u 浦 a river; the Hwangpu at Shanghai.
yü 欲要 to want to.
têng 登 to ascend; to enter (as in a book).
登岸 to go on shore.
cho 酌 to consider; to arrange for.
jên 人數 a number of men.
fu 敷 to be sufficient for.
ch'i 起錨鍊 to lift anchors; to clear chain.
hsia 下錨鍊 to pay out [anchor] chain.
ch'uan 船頭 the bow of a ship.
船頭支出之桅 a jib-boom.
shou 收進 to rig in (as a jib-boom).
shê 設浮樁 to lay down buoys and beacons.
ch'a 查看 to inspect.
shih 是否 whether or not.
fou 否 not; whether or not; if not.
an 安 to place; to lay down.
安設 to erect; to lay down (as a buoy).
p'ai 派定 to allot; to decide (as on the site of a buoy to be laid down).
kuei 歸 to revert to; to be under the control of.
jih 日後 afterwards; in the course of time.
pu 不便 inconvenient.
ku 故 a cause; a reason; causing.
yü 諭令 to order.
chu 主 the owner of an object.
i 移換 to change.
ti 地方 a place.
êrh 而 and; but; yet; and yet.
pu 不即 not immediately; forthwith not.
tsun 遵行 to comply with orders.
tai 代爲辦理 to act for another; to take action in a matter which another has not taken up.

shih 使 to cause to.
使費 to lay out; to incur an expense for another; expenses.
jên 認付 to be responsible for (payment); to have to submit to.
fu 付 to give to.
shih 失 to lose; to miss; to fail. [p. 71]
失火 to catch fire; fire breaking out.
ch'ien 前後 in front and behind.
ming 鳴 the cry of a bird; to cry; to sound.
鳴鑼 to sound a gong.
lo 鑼 a gong.
pao 報警 to beat alarm.
ching 警 to rouse; to warn; to alarm.
yu 有船被焚之旗 a fire-alarm; a signal flag hoisted when a ship is on fire.
被焚 to be burned; to be on fire.
fên 焚 to burn.
ch'ê 扯上扯下 to hoist and lower (as a signal flag or lantern on board ship).
fei 飛報 to send immediate notice to; to send a flying message.
shui 水巡捕 the river police (at Shanghai).
kua 挂旗望臺 a signal station.
wang 望 to look to; to see; to hope.
望臺 a look out; a signal station; a tower beacon.
kung 工部局 the Municipal Council (at Shanghai).
chih 知照 to inform.
hung 轟 to blast.
轟爆之物 explosive matter or articles.
pao 爆 fire bursting; fireworks.
hui 回駛 to sail back.
hsü 續 to continue; additional; supplementary.
續議 additionally agreed upon.
kao 告白 a notice.
ch'uan 船名之旗 a signal flag denoting the name of a ship.
ch'ê 扯旗望臺 a signal station.
yüan 遠見 to see from afar.
pao 報知 to give notice to.
ho 何處 at what place; whether at any place.
chien 見有 to see that there is; to discover.
chiao 礁 a rock.
礁石 a rock.

ch'ien 淺 shallow.
淺水 shallow water; a shoal.
huai 壞 to spoil; to be lost.
壞船 a wreck.
hsiang 相遇 to happen to one (as an accident).
k'ai 開來 to come from (as a ship).
t'u 途間 on the way; *en route.*
yu 有無 whether there is; whether there was.
ta 大風 a storm.
ho 何日 on what date.
tao 到此 to arrive here; to arrive at this port.
ch'ing 情形 circumstances.
hsing 形 shape; form; to describe; description.
i 移動 to move; to be carried away.
ch'uan 船燈 a ship's light; a lightship.
t'a 塔 a tower; a lighthouse.
塔燈=(燈塔) a lighthouse.
yen 黯 pitchy; black.
黯滅 to extinguish (as a light).
mieh 滅 to extinguish.
sun 損 to lose.
損壞 to be spoilt; to be out of order; to wreck.
i 意有不洽 to disagree; not to fall in with one's ideas; to have fault to find with. [p. 72]
pu 不洽 to disagree.
hsia 洽 to harmonise with.
ch'i 技 skill.
技藝 professional competency.
i 藝 skill; ability in working.
sheng 生疎 raw; coarse; incomplete.
su 疎 coarse; careless.
hsing 性 nature; character.
性情 personal conduct.
pu 不善 bad.
shan 善 good.
kan 趕 quickly.
趕緊 as quickly as possible.
chin 緊 important; quickly.
t'ung 通知 to inform through another.
ch'a 查辦 to investigate.
mu 木板 a board (classifier, *kuai* 塊).

nien 粘 to paste on.
粘貼 to paste up (as a public notice).
t'ieh 貼 to paste up (as a public notice).
chih 知閱 to take notice of.
yüeh 閱 to peruse.
shang 上面 above; on it (as on a surface).
i 一覽而知 to see and notice a matter at a glance; synoptical.
lan 覽 to inspect; to behold from a distance.
fêng 奉 to offer to; to receive.
奉勸 to offer one's advice to; to warn.
ch'üan 勸 to advise.
ch'ieh 切勿 not by any means. Cf. *ping* 並未, Document No. 28, p. 57.
wu 勿 not; do not.
shun 順 to obey; going with, not against.
順潮 with the tide.
ch'ao 潮 the flood tide.
ch'êng 誠 really; sincerely.
誠恐 there is real fear that.
k'ung 恐 to fear.
p'êng 碰 to collide.
碰壞 to wreck from collision; to damage by collision.
chi 已 self; oneself; one's own.
sun 損傷 to be damaged; damage.
jên 認理 to be responsible for.
wei 惟 to consider; to hold that; only.
p'ai 派辦之人 a deputy.
fu 付給 to tender (as payment).
wu 吳淞 Woosung (an out-station at the mouth of the Shanghai river).
po 泊船章程 regulations for the mooring of ships.
kung 公同商定准行 conjointly discussed and approved of (as by a body of officials).
ping 兵營 a camp.
ying 營 a camp.
mien 面前 in front of.
lan 藍白色旂 a blue and white flag; the rendezvous flag (MARRYAT'S Code).
ch'i 旂 (=旗) a flag.
chu 駐 to reside.
chih 指泊人 a berthing officer.

k'o 可以 can; may.
chih 指示 to point out; to assign (as a berth to a ship).
shê 設法 to devise a plan; to see that.
shih 使 to cause to; so that.
pien 便 to facilitate.
便於 to meet with no difficulty in; to facilitate; to be given facilities in.
ch'ien 淺沙灘 a bar (as the Woosung Bar). [p. 73]
sha 沙 sand; a sand or mud bank.
沙灘 a bar (as the Woosung Bar).
t'an 灘 rapids in a stream; an obstruction arising from rocks or sand-banks.
wang 望準 to take the bearing of.
chun 準 to equalise; to adjust.
piao 標桿 a beacon pole (classifier, *kên* 根).
kan 桿 a pole.
lien 聯 to join; to connect.
聯貫 to join (as several objects seen in a line).
kuan 貫 a string (as of cash); to string; to connect.
chih 直線 a straight line.
hsien 線 thread; wire; a line drawn.
tso 左右 right $\frac{\text{and}}{\text{or}}$ left; on either side of; more or less; about.
fu 幅地 (*fu-ti*, in imitation of the English sound "foot") a foot; feet.
p'ai 派去 to depute.
t'o 妥便 safe and comfortable.
t'iao 條 a classifier of roads, etc.
ai 碍 to endanger; danger; difficulty.
i 移泊 to shift anchorage; to remove from one berth to another.
yin 因此 thereby; therefore.
wei 惟某人自行認理 or 惟某人是問 So-and-so will be held responsible.
yao 要故 an urgent reason.
yün 允 to permit.
允行 to give authority to.
p'o 拍 here standing for *po* 泊, to anchor.
liao 料 to consider.
料理 to manage.
chieh 接收 to receive.
shan 繕 to write out; to copy.
yen 沿途情形 [a record of] occurrences on the road; the log of a ship.
pao 報函 a written report.
i 易於 or 易以 easy to; to find no difficulty in .....
wei 違犯 to offend against.
fan 犯 to be guilty; to offend against.

Document No. 39. [p. 74]

yü 諭 an order.
tuan 端 upright; correct; also, matters; affairs.
端陽節期 the dragon-boat festival.
端陽 or 端午 the dragon-boat festival (5th day of 5th moon).
yang 陽 the male principle; the sun.
chieh 節 a period of time; a feast day.
節期 a festival; a periodical feast day.
t'ing 停 to stop.
停辦公事 to close a public office; to stop work (as on a holiday).
t'ê 特諭 a special order.

Document No. 40.

an 按察使 a provincial judge.
tung 東海關 the Chefoo Customs.
fên 分守 to have the control of several administrative districts respectively.
têng 登萊青 the three departments of Têng-chou-fu (登 *têng*), Lai-chou-fu (萊 *lai*), and Ch'ing-chou-fu (青 *ch'ing*), forming the circuit in charge of the Taot'ai at Chefoo.
yü 諭飭遵辦 orders for the guidance [of those concerned].
hsieh 卸 to unload.
pao 報稅 to declare [goods] for payment of duty.
p'u 舖 a shop.
舖商人 traders; merchants.
ta 大關 the [Native] Custom House (at Chefoo).
so 所以 in order to thereby; by which means it is intended to.
yüan 原所以杜.....by which means it was originally intended to prohibit.....
tu 杜 to restrict; to prohibit.
ying 影 a shadow; a delusion.
影射 a shadow projecting; false statements; false declarations.
shê 射 to shoot out; to project (as a shadow).

chia 夾 double; the lining of clothes.
夾帶 to carry secretly; to smuggle.
chu 諸 all; as a sign of the plural, *the*.
諸弊 all the malpractices; *the* malpractices.
chin 近 near; lately.
近聞 it has lately been rumoured; I have recently heard.
wên 聞 to hear; it is rumoured.
pao 報卸 to declare goods as having to be landed.
ni 匿過紅單 fraudulently omitted in the clearance document (as goods not declared at the Custom House).
ching 竟 really; indeed.
竟不 not at all; even not. Cf. *ping* 並未, Document No. 28, p. 57.
ssŭ 似 like.
似此 like this; thus.
han 含 to cherish.
含混 to cherish confusion; to be negligent about matters.
hun 混 confused; confusion; mixed; ill-assorted.
ch'ü 取巧 to exact an undue advantage.
ch'iao 巧 clever; crafty.
nan 難保 difficult to secure.
shên 申明 to explain clearly; to state clearly.
chiu 舊 old.
i 一體 all; uniformly.
i 以 in order to.
以杜弊端 in order to restrict malpractices.
pi 弊端 malpractices.
chung 重 to give weight to; to secure respect for.
kuo 國課 the Imperial revenue.
ko 課 taxes; revenue.
chi 亟 promptly; quickly.
ch'u 出示曉諭 to issue a proclamation.
wei 爲此 on this account; therefore.
shih 示仰 to issue a proclamation with a view to.....
ko 各路 at all places; in all directions.
chih 知悉 to be thoroughly aware of.
hsi 悉 to know.
tsŭ 自.....之後 from after .....
tz'ŭ 此次 this time.
fu 覆 again; to and fro. [p. 75.]

chi 訖 to finish; after a verb, a sign of the past tense, like *kuo* 過.
ch'o 戳 to stamp; a stamp.
戳記 to affix a seal.
chi 記 to remember; to record; a mark; a sign; a seal.
ch'i 起卸 to discharge goods.
ssŭ 私自 clandestinely and on one's own authority; privately.
t'i 提關 to send to the Custom House (as an offender for examination).
ch'a 查究 to examine; to try.
chiu 究 to examine; to try.
ts'ung 從 to follow; to be attached to; liable.
從重議罰 liable to be severely punished.
pu 不稍 not in the least.
不稍寬貸 not the slightest leniency will be shown.
k'uan 寬 broad; forgiving; leniency.
寬貸 to let off leniently; to remit punishment; to show leniency.
tai 貸 to lend on interest; to give; to release; to let off.
i 宜 must.
lin 凜 to tremble.
凜遵 to obey strictly.
wu 毋違特示 a special order not to be offended against; a proclamation to be obeyed strictly.

Document No. 41.

chien 建 to establish; to build.
建築 to build.
chu 築 to build.
chuan 專 specially.
têng 登 to ascend.
登舟 to get on board ship; to embark.
chou 舟 a boat.
hsing 行走 to walk; pedestrians.
tsou 走 to walk.
chi 計 to take into account.
t'u 土妓 a local prostitute.
chi 妓 a prostitute.
yu 游 to wander about; wandering; to travel.
ch'ang 娼 a singing woman; a prostitute.
hun 混雜 to mix together.

t'u 塗 mud; dirty; to besmear.

塗朱搽粉 to besmear one's face with cosmetics; to paint faces with rouge and chalk.

chu 朱 vermilion; rouge.

ch'a 搽 to rub on; to besmear.

fên 粉 flour; powder; cosmetics in powders.

chao 招 to beckon; to call.

招搖 to entice by showing oneself off.

yao 搖 to shake; to wave to and fro.

shih 實屬 it really is.

shu 屬 to be.

tan 膽 the gall; courage; bold.

膽玩 to play a bold game; to trifle with the law in a cheeky manner.

wan 玩 trifles; to trifle; to play with.

i 已極 to the utmost; extremely.

chi 極 extremely; the utmost point.

hsien 現經 has; have; also a sign of the perfect tense.

yen 嚴 strict.

嚴拿 to seize strictly; to arrest.

wu 無恥之輩 shameless people.

ch'ih 恥 to be ashamed.

pei 輩 generation; kind; people; when appended to a noun, expressing plurality, *e.g.*, *wo pei* 我輩, people of my kind, *i.e.*, we.

kan 敢 to dare; to venture.

fa 發 to send.

發縣 to send to the district magistrate (as a criminal for punishment).

chung 重究 to inquire into strictly; to deal severely (with an offender).

重究不貸 to be severely dealt with (as an offender).

pu 不貸 without leniency; strictly.

Document No. 42.

yen 嚴拿偷漏 [to have authority for] arresting thieves and smugglers.

t'ou 偷 to steal; to pilfer.

偷漏 thieves and smugglers.

lou 漏 to leak; to evade [payment of duty]; to smuggle.

chin 禁止逃越 to restrict evasion of the law.

jao 逃 to wind around; to make a *détour*.

逃越 to evade the law.

yüeh 越 to exceed; to transgress.

ku 故 on purpose.

故違 to wilfully offend against the law.

tz'ü 詞 a rhyme; a rythmical sentence; tales; empty phrases.

hsiang 相同 identical; the same.

Document No. 43. [p. 76]

ch'i 啓 to inform; a notice.

啟者 a communication; an opening phrase in letters: "you are hereby informed that;" "I beg to inform you."

chan 棧 a warehouse; a godown.

棧房 a warehouse; a godown.

p'o 拍 to beat; to slap a table; to bid.

拍賣 to sell by auction.

kuei 貴 esteemed; "you," or that which pertains to the person addressed.

貴客 esteemed merchants; "you" (when addressing merchants).

貴國 your country.

貴恙 your disease.

chieh 屆時 at the time fixed for.

mien 面 the face; personally; in person; verbally.

面拍 to bid at an auction.

tsai 再者 further; besides.

mai 買貨之人 purchasers (of goods).

cho 酌帶銀洋若干 to carry with oneself an amount of dollars sufficient for intended purchases.

yin 銀洋 foreign coins; Mexican dollars.

p'o 拍定 to settle a purchase at auction.

chiao 交付 to hand (as payment).

fu 付 to give; to deliver to.

i 以 because; on account of.

chieh 借 to lend; to borrow; to make a pretext of.

借詞 to make a pretext of sophistical arguments.

t'ui 推 to shirk responsibility; to refuse.

推諉 to retract what one had agreed to; to shirk responsibility; to back out.

wei 諉 to shirk one's duty; to back out.

chih 至 very; extremely.

至囑至囑 very urgent to tell you; be careful not to overlook.

chu 囑 to enjoin upon.

tz'ŭ 此佈 this is a public notice; for general information.

pu 佈 to extend; a public notice.

Document No. 44.

yen 烟台 (*Yen-t'ai*) Chefoo.

chung 中外 Chinese and foreign.

yün 雲 a cloud.

雲集 to assemble in great numbers.

chi 集 to collect; to assemble.

so 所 a place.

sui 隨意 as one thinks fit; according to pleasure.

man 漫 reckless; vague.

p'êng 碰 to run against; to collide.

碰撞 to collide; collision.

chuang 撞 to rush against; to collide.

shang 商定 to decide upon.

tung 東北首 towards the north-east.

shou 首 a head; a direction towards which a thing lies.

k'ao 靠 to lean against; by the side of.

tzŭ 滋大 name of a firm in Chefoo, Messrs. Fergusson & Co.

nei 內地商船 native merchant vessels; merchant junks.

shu 庶 so that.

pu 不致 so as not to; so that there may not be; the opposite of *chih* 致 or *i chih* 以致, so that.

yü 虞 danger; accident.

chao 照會 an official communication; a despatch; to address in a despatch.

hui 會 to communicate with.

ch'a 查照 to take official notice; for official information.

ho 合亟 promptly; duly.

chi 亟 haste; prompt; urgent.

wu 務 must.

ya 押 to seal; a seal; in copies of documents, representing the place where the seal appears in the original: "L.S."

Document No. 45. [p. 77]

ya 壓載沙土石塊 ballast of sand, mud, and stones.

p'ao 拋擲 to throw down.

chih 擲 to throw down.

chih 致 so as to. See *pu* 不致, Document No. 44, p. 76.

ai 礙 to cause difficulties to.

shan 杉 a kind of pine.

杉板 a sampan; a cargo-boat.

tui 堆 a heap; to heap up.

堆積 to heap up.

chi 積 to collect.

pu 不遵 to disobey; to disregard.

chu 築立 to build; to erect.

li 立 to erect.

wei 未便 inconvenient.

tsai 再 still; again; farther.

i 議定 to decide.

shê 設立 to erect; to establish.

chiang 江 (=江蘇) the province of Kiangsu.

chê 浙 (=浙江) the province of Chêkiang.

chien 建 (=福建) the province of Fukien.

kuang 廣 (=廣東) the province of Kwangtung.

hu 湖 (=湖廣) the provinces of Hupei and Hunan (=Hukuang).

wei 衛 the country of Wei, an ancient feudal state comprising parts of Honan and Chihli; here standing for "Tientsin."

kuan 關東 Kuantung, or Manchuria.

jên 任 a post; an office; relying on.

任意 as one thinks fit; arbitrarily.

i 一律 uniformly; all.

lü 律 laws; statutes.

Document No. 46. [p. 78]

chin 謹 respectfully; carefully.

t'ien 天津條約 the Treaty of Tientsin; here the British Treaty concluded in A.D. 1858.

ting 訂 to settle terms.

cho 酌議 to consult about.

shui 稅則 the Customs tariff.

mien 面爲商定 to consult in person.

ta 大清 the Ch'ing dynasty now ruling in China; the Chinese Empire; Imperial Chinese.

ch'in 欽差 sent by the Emperor; an Imperial Ambassador.

ta 大臣 a Minister of State.

chên 臣 a minister.

tung 東閣大學士 one of the four Chinese Grand Secretaries (*see* MAYERS' "The Chinese Government," No. 135).

ta 大學士 a Grand Secretary.

chêng 正白旗 one of the eight banners of Imperial troops; the "Plain White Banner."

man 滿洲 *(man-chou)* Manchu; Manchurian.

tu 都統 a lieutenant-general.

hsing 刑 punishment; to punish.

刑部 the Board of Punishments.

shih 事務 business matters; affairs.

ching 經 a classic; classical books.

經筵 the hall of classics; the hall where the Emperor meets academicians.

經筵講官 an Imperial expositor of the Classics.

yen 筵 a mat; a dining-hall.

chiang 講 to converse; to expound (as the Classics).

講官 an Imperial expositor of the Classics.

li 吏 a magistrate; a Government officer.

吏部 the Board of Civil Office.

shang 尚 yet; still; to control.

尚書 the President of a Board; a Minister of State.

hsiang 鑲 bordered (as a banner).

鑲藍旗 one of the eight banners of Imperial troops; the "Bordered Blue Banner."

han 漢軍 the Chinese portion of the army called banner troops.

chi 稽 to examine into.

稽察 to examine.

ch'a 察 to examime.

hui 會 同 to meet together; conjointly.

會同四譯館 an office under the Board of Ceremonies; an office where meetings of Foreign Envoys take place (?); "residence for Tributary Envoys" (*see* MAYERS' "The Chinese Government," No. 179).

i 譯 to translate; to interpret; an interpreter.

t'ai 太 large.

太子 the Imperial Prince; heir to the throne.

太子少保 a junior guardian of the Imperial Prince.

shao 少 little; young; junior (as opposed to *t'ai* 太, senior).

pao 保 to protect; a ward; a guardian.

ping 兵部 the Board of War.

tu 都察院 a censor.

都御史 a President of the Censorate.

chiang 江南 *(chiang-nan)* the province of Kiangnan, consisting of the two provinces of Anhwei and Kiangsu, each under a Governor, the two being under the control of the Governor-General of Kiangnan.

江西 *(chiang-hsi)* the province of Kiangsi.

ting 頂 an official button; the top of anything.

頂戴 to wear a button; the wearer of a button.

tai 戴 to wear on the head.

wu 武 military.

武備院 the Imperial Armoury.

ch'ing 卿 a dignitary; the director of one of the minor courts in the Imperial household (*see* MAYERS' "The Chinese Government," No. 232).

chün 軍機處 the Grand Council (*see* MAYERS' "The Chinese Government," No. 133).

hsing 行走 to act in another function in addition to one's own duties; to officiate.

yüan 員外郎 Second Class Secretary of a Board (*see* MAYERS' "The Chinese Government," No. 164).

lang 郎 a term of respect for officers and persons.

ta 大英 Great Britain; British.

shih 世 a generation; an age.

世襲 a hereditary nobleman; an earl.

hsi 襲 to inherit; hereditary.

chün 郡 a principality; an earldom.

po 伯 an earl.

伯爵 an earl.

chüeh / *chio* 爵 a rank of nobility.

chu 逐 to take up in order one by one.

逐欵 by paragraphs; each considered by itself.

chou 周 to provide for.

周備 well prepared; well arranged.

kuan 官民 the officials and the people.

min 民 the people (not being officials or soldiers).

i 一同 the same as; uniformly.

tsun 遵守 to observe; to be guided by.

ch'in 親 a relative; self, in person.

親筆 with one's own hand (as to sign a document).

kai 蓋用關防 to affix one's official seal.

kuan 關防 an official seal.

i 以昭信實 in order to manifest authenticity; "in witness thereof."

hsin 信實 authenticity.

hsin 新定 newly fixed; lately settled upon.

t'ung 通商章程 the Trade Regulations appended to the Tariff.

shan 善 good; to make good.

善後 to make good what comes after; to make rules supplementary to a set of rules originally not complete.

善後條約 the Supplementary Rules appended to the Tariff; the "Tariff Rules" or "Trade Regulations."

chin 僅 only.

kai 賅 to give; uncommon; rare. [p. 79]

賅載 to be given; to be contained in (as in a book or in a document); written down.

ho 核估 to estimate; to assess.

核估時價 to calculate the market value of an article.

shih 時價 the market value.

chao 照值百抽五例 according to the five per cent. *ad valorem* principle.

chih 值百抽五 to value at a hundred and levy five, *i.e.*, to charge a five per cent. *ad valorem* duty.

chêng 征稅 to levy duty.

yin 銀錢 coins.

su 粟 maize; Indian corn.

粟米粉 Indian meal.

sha 砂穀米 sago.

mien 麵餅 cakes; biscuits.

shou 熟 ripe; cooked; preserved.

熟肉 preserved meats.

jou 肉 meat.

shou 熟菜 preserved vegetables.

niu 牛奶酥 cheese.

nai 奶 milk.

su 酥 curd; cheese.

niu 牛油 butter; also, animal tallow.

shou 首飾 head ornaments; jewellery.

shih 飾 ornaments; to ornament; to paint.

ch'an 攙 to mix (as good metal with an inferior metal).

攙銀器 plated ware.

hsiang 香水 fragrant water; perfumery.

chien 碱 (碱 or 鹼) soap.

t'an 炭 charcoal.

ch'ai 柴 firewood.

柴薪 firewood.

la 蠟燭 candles.

chu 燭 a candle.

chia 家用雜物 household stores.

ch'uan 船用雜物 ship's stores.

chih 紙張 paper. Cf. *ssŭ* 絲斤, Document No. 18, p. 28.

紙張筆墨 stationery.

pi 筆 a pen; a pencil.

mo 黑 ink (in cakes).

chan 氈毯 carpeting and druggeting.

t'an 毯 rugs; druggets.

hsiu 繡 to embroider; embroideries.

繡貨 *articles de tapisserie.*

t'ieh 鐵刀利器 cutlery.

tao 刀 a knife; knives.

li 利 sharp; edged.

利器 edged tools; knives; cutlery.

tzŭ 自用 for own use.

yao 藥料 medicines.

p'o 玻璃器皿 glassware.

min 皿 vessels (as cups, etc.)

wu 毋庸 need not; not necessary to.

毋庸議 need not take into account; to except.

sui 雖 although (the "yet" following may be expressed by *yeh* 亦, *jan* 然, or *êrh* 而).

ch'ien 前 the before-mentioned.

nei 內地 native, as "native opium" (cf. Document No. 13, p. 14) or "native salt."

fan 販運 to traffic in (goods).

suan 算 to calculate.

ch'ing 輕 light.

輕重 weight.

chang 長短 length.

chi 即係 that is; namely; is equal to.

fên 分 to divide; used to denote a fraction, *e.g.*, 三分之一, one third.

i 以……爲準 to consider……as a standard.

yin 因制 (in imitation of the English sound "inch") an inch; inches.

ma 碼 a yard; yards.

ch'ien 欠 to owe; to be short of; to deduct; less.

i 以此爲例 this is to be regarded as the rule.

tou 荳石 pulse. Cf. *ssŭ* 絲斤, Document No. 18, p. 28. [p. 80]

hsiao 硝 saltpetre.

硝磺 saltpetre; sulphur and brimstone.

huang 磺 sulphur.

chih 止 to stop; only.

chih 祇 only; but.

hu 護送 to accompany.

ying 英民 British subjects.

ch'ih 持照 provided with a passport.

wu 無涉 to have nothing to do with.

shê 涉 to concern; to be connected with.

ju 如何 in what manner; the manner in which.

如何征稅 the manner in which duties are levied; the mode of levying duties.

t'ing 聽憑 to depend on; will depend on.

hsiu 修改 to amend; to revise.

修改稅則 to revise a Customs tariff.

jêng 仍 again; then. Cf. *chi* 即, Document No. 21, p. 46.

t'ung 同商 a mercantile friend; a fellow merchant.

lien 聯名 to sign conjointly (as a surety).

i 抑 else; or.

抑或 or else.

ch'ih 飭令 to order.

kuo 過期 to exceed a limit.

ch'ien 錢貨 copper cash as cargo.

yüan 原本 original; the original value.

pu 不拘 no matter whether.

nei 內外土產 native or foreign produce.

t'u 土產 produce.

t'ung 通商別口 another Treaty port.

chao 照依 according to.

i 依 to rely on; as; according to.

niu 牛莊 Newchwang.

têng 登州 Têng-chow-fu.

chün 軍前要物 munitions of war.

hua 華官 Chinese officials; native authorities.

ts'ai 採辦 to buy.

t'ê 特奉准買 to be licensed for the purchase [of exceptional goods].

ming 明文 an unmistakable written passage; a stipulation in writing; there being a written understanding about.

ch'a 查明 to inspect (as a document).

ting 定 it is agreed that; it shall be the rule that.

fa 發單起貨 to issue a permit to land.

nei 內港 ports in the interior; ports not open to trade; inland waters.

k'ai 開艙 to open hatches. [p. 81]

t'a 他往 to proceed to another place.

tsung 總 all.

shih 時刻 time.

ch'i 起算 to commence reckoning (as from a given time).

i 以免參差爭論 in order to prevent misunderstanding.

ts'an 參 mixed; confused.

參差 incongruous; to disagree.

參差爭論 to disagree and quarrel.

chêng 爭 to quarrel.

爭論 to quarrel; to discuss.

chi 既 since.

pien 便商 to accommodate merchants; to show due consideration to the convenience of trade.

kêng 更 still more; moreover; again.

更不 still less; much less.

yu 有礙收稅 to interfere with the collection of the revenue.

pên 本屬商民 the merchants under one's jurisdiction.

i 議 (= 義 or 文義) the meaning of a passage.

i 一半爲斷 to divide into two halves.

tuan 斷 to break asunder.

斷半 to halve a thing.

yüan 緣 cause; origin; circumstances.

緣由 circumstances; particulars.

ch'io / *ch'üeh* 確 true.

確實 the true facts; no mistake.

sung 送 to accompany.

送貨之人 the person accompanying goods; a supercargo.

k'ai 開單 to make out a bill, a memorandum, etc.

lu 路上 on the road.

tsui 最後子口 the last barrier; the barrier nearest a Treaty port.

hsü 許 to allow; to be allowed.

yen 沿途私賣 to sell clandestinely on the road; unauthorised sale (of goods) *in transitu*.

shih 實據 documentary proof. [p. 82]

wan 完清 to pay the full amount.

shih 始 then first; not till then.

i 以杜隱漏 in order to prevent evading (as payment of duties).

tu 杜 to stop; to prevent.

yin 隱 dark; to avoid; to conceal.

隱漏 to avoid, to evade (as payment of duties).

ming 明晰 clearly.

hsi 晰 clear; to distinguish.

hsiao 曉布 to make known by proclamation.

t'ung 通悉 to make generally known; to inform by circular or proclamation.

i 一節 all; equally.

i 議 it is agreed that.

ching 京都 the capital; Peking, as the capital of China (also, the city of Kioto in Japan).

hsiang 向例 according to the rule hitherto in force.

ch'ing 傾 to assay; to smelt.

傾鎔之費 expenses of melting; meltage fees.

jung 鎔 to fuse metals.

ts'ai 裁 to cut (as clothes).

裁撤 to cut away; to do away with.

ch'ê 撤 to remove; to take away.

yen 嚴防偷漏 to protect the revenue; to prevent smuggling.

jan 然 yet; however.

i 議明 to agree upon.

ko 各口 the ports; the Treaty ports.

shih 是 this means that; the above amounts to this, that, etc.

shih 事宜 that which properly pertains to the business of .....; affairs; matters.

i 宜 that which is proper; that which must necessarily be done in connexion with.

ch'in 親詣 to go in person.

i 詣 to go to.

hsün 巡歷 to inspect (a district, a port).

wei 委員代辦 to depute an officer as one's agent.

jên 任 to bear; to sustain.

jên 任憑 allowed to depend on; it is in the free will of .....

yao 邀 to invite.

邀請 to invite; to engage for service.

yen 嚴查漏稅 to protect the revenue; to prevent smuggling.

p'an 判 to divide; to decide.

判定口界 to define the port limits.

fên 分 respectively. Before a verb it means that the action of the verb is to be applied at different places, to different objects, etc., *respectively*; similarly before nouns, *e.g.*, 三分文, *i.e.*, "the three versions respectively."

hao 號船 a lightship.

t'a 塔表 a light tower.

piao 表 to make known; a guide; a signal; a watch.

wang 望樓 a beacon.

lou 樓 an upper story; a tower.

chih 指薦 to point out and recommend; to suggest a nomination.

chien 薦 to recommend.

kan 干預 to meddle with.

po 撥用 to appropriate (as funds).

t'ung 通商後 after the opening up of trade.

ch'a 察看 to examine.

shê 設法籌辦 to adopt measures for.

chou 籌 to calculate.

籌辦 to arrange.

Document No. 47. [p. 83]

chung 鐘 a clock; a bell.

鐘表 clocks and watches.

chiang 匠 a mechanic.

匠人 a workman; a manufacturer (as a watchmaker, etc.)

hang 行名 the name of a firm.

i 以備稽查 in order to provide for examination; for future identification (said of documents containing particulars as to goods, and filed in archives); for future reference.

ya 壓印戳記 to impress a seal or mark.

ch'uo 戳記 an official seal.

chi 記 a seal (of a private person or a petty official); a chop.

tso 作爲 to consider as.

ts'ung 從重治罪 to be severely punished.
chih 治 to regulate; to punish.
治罪 to try and punish an offender.
ch'êng 懲辦 to try and punish an offender.
hui 回國 to return, or to be sent back, to one's country.
chi 給以存票 to grant drawback. Cf. *i* 以, Document No. 29, p. 58.
給以免單 to grant an exemption certificate.
kua 挂號 to provide with a number; to register.
ts'un 存行 to keep in one's hong or store (as for sale).
fa 發賣 to sell; to expose for sale.
i 一經查出 as soon as discovered; when caught (as in an illegal act).
wei 違章 to break the regulations.
tsung 總例 a general rule.
ch'a 查獲 to seize (as smuggled goods).
i 以細報粗 to declare a superior as an inferior quality; false declaration of quality. Cf. *i* 以, Document No. 29, p. 58.
以貴價報賤價 to declare a lower as the real value; false declaration of value.
sui 隨事酌情 to decide according to circumstances.
k'ai 開價 to declare the value (of an article).
shou 收買 to take over on sale; to buy from another.
ko 各行 the shops (of a place); the firms.
tzŭ 自 of course.
k'ai 開列清單 to enter in a list; to make a list of.
i 已滿 being full; having expired (as a limit of time).
sui 隨時 in future; hereafter.

Document No. 48.

cha 劄 a despatch from a superior to on inferior.
劄行 to address a despatch to an inferior.
jun 閏 intercalary.
閏十月 the tenth intercalary month.
shên 申 to report.
申稱 to report (to a superior).
ch'ieh 竊查 it is my humble opinion that.
ch'ao 鈔課 tonnage dues.
yün 允協 harmonious; perfect; effective.
ch'i 其間 amongst them.
ying 應徵 liable to payment of duty.
應免 to be exempted (from duty); free.
fei 非 not; the opposite of *shih* (是).
非但……亦……not only……but also……
t'ien 添 to add. [p. 84]
ch'i 齊楚 to arrange well; to systematise.
ch'ieh 且 moreover.
yin 因時制宜 to take the necessary steps, as circumstances may require.
因時 on account of the time; at the proper time.
chih 制 to make.
制宜 to do what is proper.
hsiu 修補 to amend.
wên 文件 despatches; documents.
i 以致 so that; so as to.
ch'ung 重複 again; repeated.
fu 複 to double.
fên 紛 to mix; to confuse.
紛雜 mixed; confused.
i 擬議 to decide; decision.
pu 不一 not the same; different; more than one; several.
shih 勢 power; condition.
shan 善後條欵 the Rules appended to the Tariff.
hsiang 詳加核對 to compare carefully.
pi 比較 to compare.
tsung 綜 to hold the threads (in weaving); to collect.
綜紛緒 to collect the confused threads of a texture; to arrange in order.
fên 紛 confused; ill-assorted.
hsü 緒 a thread; a clue.
tso 作成 to make ready; to complete.
hui 彙 to sort; to classify.
彙訂 to arrange; to classify.
ting 訂 to arrange; to adjust.
fan 煩 to trouble; please; I shall be obliged if you will.
ho 核奪 to examine and decide.
to 奪 to criticise; to settle.
chuan 轉 to transmit.
轉飭 to give instructions for transmission (to subordinates).

i 以免紛歧 in order to avoid divergency (in acting).

ch'i 歧 diverging; discrepancy.

kuei 歸畫一 to make uniform; to obtain uniformity.

shang 尚屬 it might be; I daresay it is.

chou 周妥 quite correct.

k'ai 開明 to write out clearly.

tz'ŭ 咨行 to address in a despatch.

nan 南北洋通商大臣 the High Commissioners of Northern and Southern Trade.

ko 各國大臣 the Treaty Power Ministers.

hsiang 相應 duly.

chuan 轉行……遵照辦理 to transmit for the guidance of.....

chêng 徵免船鈔章程 the Tonnage Dues Regulations.

chêng 正 exactly; only. After figures, cf. Document No. 2, p. 2.

la 拉司 (in imitation of the English sound "last") a last (English weight or measure).

i 以……爲準 to take.....as a standard.

t'ai 泰 great.

泰西 the great West; Western (as in "the Western calendar").

ko 嗚拉 *(ko-la)* the city of Galatz.

li 立 to erect; to draft; to set up.

ho 核算清單 a table for calculation or conversion.

shêng 乘 to avail oneself; to multiply.

乘以一百 to multiply by 100.

ch'u 除 to subtract; to divide.

除以一百 to divide by 100.

yü 與……同 the same as; equal to.

t'u 土耳國 *(tu-êrh-kuo)* Turkey; Turkish. [p. 85]

pu 布國 (=布路斯 *pu-lu-ssŭ*) Prussia; Prussian.

po 伯磊們 *(po-lei-mên)* the city of Bremen.

hsi 希國 Greece; Greek.

ang 昂布爾 *(ang-pu-êrh)* the city of Hamburg.

han 漢諾威 *(han-no-wei)* Hanover; Hanoverian.

lü 律伯克 *(lü-po-k'o)* the city of Lübeck.

mo 模令布爾頓 *(mo-ling-pu-êrh-ngo)* Mecklenburg.

no 挪爾爲國 *(no-êrh-wei-kuo)* Norway. Cf. Document No. 19, p. 32. [p. 86]

a 阿爾敦布爾頓 *(a-êrh-tun-pu-êrh-ngo)* Oldenburg.

ho 合一國 the United Principalities.

chi 基羅 (in imitation of the sound "kilo.") a kilogram.

p'ai 蒲拉 *(p'ai-la)* the city of Braila.

jui 瑞國 (=瑞典 *jui-tien*) Sweden; Swedish. Cf. Document No. 19, p. 32.

shu 輸納 to pay (as duties).

ni 呢廓來業福斯克 *(ni-k'uo-lai-yeh-fu-ssŭ-k'o)* Nicolaievsk.

to 度 to calculate.

度量 to measure (as a vessel).

liang 量 to measure.

量船執照 a certificate of measurement.

tz'ŭ 此等 of this class; *i.e.*, such.

chêng 征鈔 to levy tonnage dues.

i 以畫一辦理 to treat a matter in a uniform manner.

shih 試辦再議 to work by way of experiment and then decide, *i.e.*, experimental and open to revision (as a regulation); provisional.

t'ing 艇 a boat.

shu 書信 letters.

shih 食物 eatables; articles of provision.

li 例不納稅之物 articles not subject to duty.

例應完稅之貨 merchandise subject to duty.

i 一次 once.

t'a 他國 other countries; foreign countries. [p. 87]

ta 搭 to engage (as a ship or a passage).

搭客 passengers.

hsiang 向常 according to the routine hitherto observed; in the ordinary way; ordinarily.

yü 遇……之時 at the time when; when the time for.....has arrived.

chih 祇 only.

kung 公司 a public company; a mail steamer company.

公司輪船 a mail steamer.

mou 某國 a certain country; some foreign country.

li 立定合同 to fix by contract.

ho 合同 to make a contract.

shê 設 if; to arrange for.

設傳文信 to arrange for the transmission of official documents and private letters; to undertake the forwarding of correspondence.

ch'uan 傳 to forward (as letters).

an 按期定數 at regular (fixed) dates.

chih 指定 to destine for (as a certificate for a certain vessel).

yüan 緣 because.
yu 有時 sometimes; at any time.
ti 抵 to act as; to perform the service of.
抵充 to act as; to perform the service of.
ling 另項 a different kind of .....; other.
ngo 額 a fixed number.
額設船隻 a fixed number of vessels.
pu 不在此例 not covered by this rule.
shou 收口躲避 to seek shelter in a port.
to 躲 to hide away; to escape from.
躲避 to seek shelter; to escape from.
pi 避 to flee from; to escape.
hsing 行文知照 to inform officially.
mo 末 the end.
末後 at the end; the last.
ch'u 出口單 a port clearance.
ch'a 查閱 to examine (as a document); to peruse.
i 以資稽查 for examination; for inspection.
tsun 遵守 to observe (as regulations).
tsé 擇 to select; to choose.
擇訂 to assign (as a berth to a ship).
t'ing 停泊處所 a place for anchoring; a berth.
pu 不致 so as not to; so that there may not be.
jih 日行事宜 the daily business.
yu 有所窒碍 there are difficulties; to be fraught with difficulties.
chih 窒 to impede; to hamper.
窒碍 difficulties.
k'an 看守 to watch (a ship); a watcher; a tidewaiter.
k'ou 扣除核算 to deduct in calculating (as the number of days spent in repair in calculating term of tonnage dues certificates).
ts'un 存棧 to store goods in a godown.
k'ung 空船 an empty vessel; a vessel in ballast.
shou 收口 to enter port (as for shelter).
shao 燒 to burn. [p. 88]
燒完 burnt off; consumed and finished (as coal on board a steamer).
fu 復行 to go again; to continue a journey (after having put into a port).
p'ai 牌 a board; a certificate (especially a ship's register).
mei 煤艙 the space allowed for coal on board a steamer; coal bunkers.
nei 內輪器具 the engines (on board a steamer).
ku 僱用 to hire; to charter (as a vessel).
ch'uan 船料 port dues (paid by Chinese junks at native Custom Houses).
mei 每逢四個月 every four months.
yu 有別 to be different from.

Document No. 49.

yin 引水章程 the Pilotage Regulations.
chuan 專條 special rules.
ko 各口分章 local rules (at the various ports).
fên 分章 branch rules; local rules.
ting 定擬 to decide upon (as upon rules).
chun 準情酌理 to consider the circumstances of.
yüeh yo 約與 to consult with; to agree upon a matter with.
t'ung 通商總局 a Chamber of Commerce.
k'ou 口外引費 pilotage fees; pilotage charges.
k'uan 寬 to extend. [p. 89]
chao 招募 to enlist; to engage.
mu 募 to invite; to enlist.
yu 有條約各國 the Treaty Powers.
min 民 people; subjects.
ch'ung 充引水 to perform the duties of a pilot; to be eligible as a pilot.
充當 to fill the duties of an office; to be eligible for an office.
yü 遇有缺出 when a vacancy occurs.
ch'üeh 缺 a vacancy.
缺出 a vacancy occurring (as from resignation).
k'ao 考 to examine.
考選局 a board of examination.
hsüan 選 to choose; to select.
chien 揀 to choose.
揀選 to select.
ch'ung 充補 to fill a vacancy.
yüeh yo 約同 to consult with.....
tso 作 to make; to do; gives a verb active force, *e.g.*, in the sentence 可作考選之人, *i.e.*, "the persons who may examine, or may be members of the Board of Examination," *tso* (作) has the effect of preventing the sentence being misconstrued as "the persons who may be examined, or may be admitted to examination."

yü 預爲錄示 o prepare and publish a list.
i 以資.....in order to afford..... ; by means of which one may.....
lu 錄 a record; to record.
chien 簽 to draw a lot.
簽掣 to select by lot.
ch'ih 掣 to select; to draw a lot.
tung 董 to manage.
董事 a senior in a firm; a manager.
yin 引水董事 a senior pilot.
shên 愼 careful; to be careful.
pang 榜 a list of graduates.
榜示 to issue a public notice.
hui 會齊考試 a competitive examination.
k'ao 考試 to examine.
pei 備考者 one who prepares for examination; a candidate for examination.
t'ang 儻 (used for *t'ang* 倘) if.
yin 因事故而斥革 to be dismissed from office for some reason or other.
ch'ih 斥 to expel.
斥革 to deprive of rank; to dismiss; to withdraw the license of a pilot.
ko 革 to deprive of rank and office; to dismiss from office.
chieh 結 to give a bond for; to guarantee.
kuan 官結 to be guaranteed by the authorities; to possess a certificate of character issued by a public office.
lan 濫 to encroach; to intrude.
濫膺赴考 to become a candidate for examination without the necessary qualification.
ying 膺 to undertake.
fu 赴考 to proceed to an examination.
pei 備試 to prepare for examination.
kuei 規 rule; usage; custom; customary.
規費 customary fees; gratuities.
ho 合衆 all present; public (as a public examination).
ping 秉 to uphold (as a principle).
秉公 upholding justice; impartially.
tsê 擇 to select.
yu 優 to excel; excellent; competent.
ju 入選 to receive an appointment.
shih 使 if; supposing that; in the event of.
shih 實在 really.
pên 本領 (=*pên-shih* 本事) able; competent.
ning 甯 to prefer; it is better to.....than.....(in which case *than* is expressed by a negation, as in "better die and not be disgraced," which means "it is better to die *than* be disgraced").
甯死不辱 it is *better* to die *than* be disgraced.
甯缺而毋用 it is *better* to keep a vacancy open *than* to use (a bad man).
i 以免貽誤 to avoid the occurrence of errors.
i 貽 to bring on; to cause.
pên 本人 oneself; in person.
ts'ung 從 to follow.
從旁 to be present at.
chien 監同 to take part in the superintendence of.
tsai 在事 to do service as; to be on duty; on service.
在事者 the members of a service, or of an office; connected with business.
shih 事權 authority; power.
hsüan 選中 to choose; to select.
yü 與 and; or.
與否 whether.....or not.
ts'ung 從衆爲定 the [absolute] majority decides.
chih 執已見 to stick to one's own view.
chi 已見 one's own view.
chien 見 to be of opinion; to maintain; the view one takes of a matter.
ting 定評 to decide; to have a casting vote if votes are divided.
p'ing 評 to discuss.
chih 執據 a license (as a pilot's). [p. 90]
yin 引水字據 a pilot's license.
tzŭ 字據 a license.
hsia 夏季 the summer season.
chi 季 a season of three months.
hsü 續 to continue; to renew.
ling 領回 to re-issue; to renew, as a license handed in for cancelling.
hsü 續領之費 the expenses of issuing again; a fee for renewing a license.
fên 分 a set (as of printed regulations).
so 索 to ask for.
索看 to be desirous to see; to ask for a copy of.....for inspection; to ask to be shown.
ping 並 together with.

ch'êng 呈出 to produce (as a certificate).
hsiao 學 to learn.
學徒 an apprentice.
t'u 徒 a pupil; a disciple.
ting 定制 a fixed routine; fixed rules.
yüan 願 to wish; to be willing.
pao 保 to guarantee; to be surety for.
hsi 攜 to lead.
攜帶 to take along with oneself.
shêng 勝 adequate to; worthy of.
勝選 eligible; competent for election.
勝選憑照 a certificate of competency; a document certifying to the eligibility of a person for a certain post.
hsü 需 it is required.
wai 外需情事 extraordinary requirements; under exceptional circumstances.
t'ing 聽制 to be subordinate to; under the control of.
tu 獨 alone; on one's own account.
kung 公同 on joint account; in company.
k'o 可行 may be done; allowable.
fêng 奉行 to receive orders from a superior.
wei 違背 to disobey orders.
pei 背 the back; behind the back; to oppose.
ch'è 撤銷 to take away and cancel.
ping 稟訴 to make a petition; a counter-statement.
su 訴 to tell; to inform; to accuse.
yüan 原委 the original grievance; the details of an accusation.
wei 委 a grievance.
chia 假借 to borrow on false grounds (as a certificate made out in the name of another). [p. 91]
chieh 借 to lend to another; to borrow from another.
chih 治罪 to punish.
shao 艄 the stern of a vessel.
艄工 the commanding officer on board a ship; a ship-master.
ch'uan 船式 the type of a ship; the rig of a ship.
ta 大小 the size of a thing.
hao 號照 a certificate of registry.
yin 引水船 a pilot boat.
chi 幾 how many; a certain number, as in 第幾號 = "No. so-and-so;" "what number?"

shu 書明 to write legibly.
ch'uan 船尾 the stern of a vessel.
p'êng 篷 a sail.
ssü 四方之式 square; rectangular.
p'ai 牌照 the ship's papers.
shui 稅司 (=稅務司) a Commissioner of Customs.
kuo 果 really.
chieh 節 an article, a paragraph (in a set of regulations); also, the rules contained therein.
jên 任便 freely; at liberty.
wang 望樓 a light-station.
i 一……即…… as soon as ……, ……
fên 吩 to order.
吩咐 to order.
fu 咐 to order.
jên 任 it is incumbent on; it is a duty to.
shih 使用 to employ; to be employed; to lend one's services.
tzü 字據費銀 a license fee (paid by pilots).
chin 緊急 urgent.
yin 引務 pilotage business.
chêng 乘 to avail oneself.
乘坐 to make use of a boat or a carriage.
p'ing 平時 in ordinary times; ordinarily.
ch'uan 船艇 a boat. [p. 92]
船戶 the people on board a ship; the shipowner.
kai 該管之官 the authorities to whom one is amenable
tz'ü 此時 during such time.
fên 分別飭挂號記 to exhibit distinguishing flags.
hao 號記 signals.
chi 寄信旗 signalling flags; code signals.
chiao 角 a horn; a corner.
chieh 接領 to receive; to take over; to take charge of.
kai 改泊 to shift berth (as a vessel in harbour).
hsiu 修廠 a dock.
chao 照料 to superintend; to manage.
liao 料 to dispose properly.
料理 to manage.
cho 酌體 to meet the wishes of another; to treat with consideration.
t'i 體 the body; to receive courteously.
體恤 to befriend.

ching 經紀 an agent; a consignee; a broker.
pien 便 convenience.
i 移離 to move away. [p. 93]
yin 引費 pilotage fees.
tai 代收 to receive for another; to collect (fees, etc.).
t'ien 添 to add.
添錨 to moor (a vessel).
tien 填寫 to fill in by writing.
shih 試辦 provisional.
yu 猶 more; further; if; like.
kêng 更訂 to alter; to amend (as rules).

Document No. 50. [p. 94]

ta 搭船 a passenger ship.
jên 人客 passengers.
ch'ien 扦 (= 擥) to graft into; to put in.
扦子 an iron rod ending in a spoon bowl with a sharp point, used by tidewaiters for thrusting into packages when examining goods.
扦子手 a tidewaiter.
i 以專責成 in order to mark responsibility.
i 疑 to suppose; to suspect.
ta 打開備查 to open for examination (as packages at the Custom House).
ching 徑 directly; quickly.
kuan 關上 the Customs.
ch'i 起出 to unload goods.
起卸 to unload goods.
ko 各種 of all kinds.
têng 登簿 to enter in a ledger; to register.
ch'ü 取回 to fetch back; to take back.
t'o 拖帶簿 a register of licensed steam tugs. [p. 95]
shan 刪 to expunge.
刪除 to expunge; to remove a name from a list.
shih 時 each time; at any time.

Document No. 51.

hui 會訊 to investigate conjointly; joint investigation.
會訊章程 the Joint Investigation Rules.
kan 干 to concern.
干涉 to be connected with.
kuan 關照 to come to an understanding with each other.
mien 面見 to see personally; to interview.
hui 會議 to discuss conjointly; to have an interview.
li 吏 an officer.
li 立 at once; without delay.
t'ing 聽稟 to entertain a petition; to consider a report (from an inferior).
ho 合宜 justifiable.
han 函致 to write to; to give notice to in writing.
shih 是以 therefore.
tzü 自接函之時 from the date of notice being given; from the date when the letter was received.
i 以五日爲期 within five days.
wu 午刻 before noon, say between 11 A.M. and noon.
k'o 刻 the eighth part of a Chinese hour, or 15 minutes; a set time.
jên 任便 to be at liberty to.
ch'ên 陳明 to state.
chuan 轉報 to further report to another what has been reported to oneself; to communicate a report received.
i 以……爲是 to consider (a matter) to be so; to consider as correct.
shih 是 correct; satisfactory (as an explanation).
shih 釋放 to release.
shê 設 if; supposing that.
i 以爲然 to consider that it be so; to accede to a request.
ping 稟知 to inform (a superior).
chuan 轉咨 to further write to another what has been communicated to oneself; to transmit in a despatch a communication received.
ting 定期 to name a day; to fix a time for.
wu 晤 to see face to face; to meet in person.
晤會 to meet in person.
t'ung 統帶 to bring with oneself (as witnesses to court).
chien 見證 a witness.
chêng 證 to substantiate; evidence; a witness.
ch'in 親身 in person.
shang 上堂 to proceed to the court-room; to come into court.
t'ung 同坐 to occupy the bench with another.
tso 坐 to sit; to sit on the bench in a court.
hsiang 相幫 to assist. [p. 96]
ling 令 to call upon.....to.....

ch'ing 情節 particulars; circumstances.

chieh / *ch'i* 詰 to investigate; to ask with authority.

詰問 to cross-examine.

pien 辯 to dispute; to argue against.

辯駁 to contradict; to dispute; contradictory.

po 駁 to dispute; to argue against.

chu 逐 one by one; in detail.

i 以期得實 in order to arrive at the truth.

以杜偏累 in order to avoid partiality.

p'ien 偏 inclined to one side; partial.

偏累 partiality.

lei 累 to involve; to implicate.

shê 設若 if; supposing that.

ch'ien 遣 to send.

遣員代往 to send an officer on one's behalf; to be represented by deputy.

hsün 詢 to inquire.

詢問 to ask particulars; to inquire.

chien 間 at the time of; *e.g.*, 夜間 at night-time.

kuan 關役 Customs officers.

k'ou 口供 depositions; oral statements; testimony.

kung 供 to deposit; the deposition (of a witness).

shih 時 at the time; then; thereupon.

an 案 a court.

t'ui 退 to retire.

退去 to withdraw; to retire.

mien 面告 to inform in person.

k'o 可否 whether or not it is possible to.

shang 上控 to appeal.

an 案情 the details of a case.

案情抄錄 a copy of the minutes of a case.

chu 駐 to reside at.

駐京大臣(憲) the Foreign Ministers residing at Peking.

pu 不肯 not willing.

k'ên 肯 willing.

ch'ing 請索賠償 to claim an indemnity.

p'ei 賠 to indemnify.

賠償 to compensate for; to indemnify.

ch'ang 償 to indemnify.

ta 大憲 the High Authorities.

ting 定斷 to decide a case.

ch'u 出具切結 to give a bond.

ch'ing 情願 to be willing; to bind oneself in.

tsun 遵斷 to abide by the decision in a case.

chiao 繳案 to pay into court (as a fine).

shui 誰 who; whose; whom.

誰是誰非 who is in the right and who is in the wrong.

shih 是非 to be and not to be; yes and no; positive and negative; right and wrong.

ping 稟請賠補 to claim compensation.

chih 指謂 to point out. [p. 97]

i 一面……一面…… on the one hand,……on the other,……

li 立案 to enter a plaint in court.

hsün 訊 to investigate.

訊斷 to try, and give judgment in, a case.

chuan 傳集人證 to summon witnesses.

tsai 在坐 being seated; occupying a seat on the bench (in court).

chih 指證 to point out the evidence; to conduct a case on behalf of the prosecution.

tuan 斷令交出 to give judgment that (a fine) shall be paid.

ts'ung 從寬 to mitigate a sentence.

wu 無異言 of the same opinion.

chüan 權屬在該關 the power of……rests with the said Custom House.

liu 留滯 to detain.

chih 滯 to obstruct; to hinder.

i 一同 at the same time with; at once.

k'ai 開放 to release.

tan 躭 to prevent; to obstruct; to delay.

躭延時日 to procrastinate; to delay.

yen 延 to protract; to delay.

so 索賠 to claim compensation for.

索賠延擱貿易銀兩 to claim damages for delay in business; to claim demurrage.

yen 延擱 to delay.

ko 擱 to obstruct; to put down at a place.

shui 水脚 fare by water; freight (by ship).

水脚費用等項 freight (or passage money) and other expenses.

chiao 脚 the leg; workmen; labourers; porters.

i 意見 one's opinion.

tang 當……之時 during the time when……

當尚未……之時 before the time of……; previous to……

hsing 行文知照 to inform in a despatch.

yüan 援 to put forward; to quote.

援照 on the ground of (as a Treaty paragraph); according to.

i 一面 at the same time.

ho 核勘 to decide a case. [p. 98]

i 以昭核實 to ascertain a correct statement (as of value).

Document No. 52.

ch'ang 長江六處 the six landing stages on the Yangtze (opened to trade by the Chefoo Convention).

yen 烟臺條款 the Chefoo Convention.

yen 沿江 on the Yangtze.

an 安徽 *(an-hui)* the province of Anhwei.

ta 大通 Ta-t'ung (a port of call on the Yangtze).

an 安慶 *(an-ch'ing)* Ank'ing (capital of the Anhwei province, and a port of call on the Yangtze).

chiang 江西 *(chiang-hsi)* the province of Kiangsi.

hu 湖口 Huk'ow (a port of call on the Yangtze).

湖廣 *(hu-kuang)* the two provinces of Hupeh and Hunan.

wu 武穴 *(wu-hsüeh)* Wusüeh (a port of call on the Yangtze).

lu 陸溪口 *(lu-ch'i-k'ou)* Lu-k'i-k'ow (a port of call on the Yangtze).

sha 沙市 Shashih (a port of call on the Yangtze).

t'ung 通融 to befriend; to accommodate; by way of accommodation or compromise.

通融辦理 to make an arrangement by way of accommodation or of compromise.

yung 融 clear; intelligent; harmony.

fang 仿 (=倣) to imitate.

仿照 to follow; to conform to (as to a set of regulations); conformably with.

hsieh 卸賣 to land (goods) for sale.

t'o 妥辦 to manage safely; to take the proper measures in carrying out business.

chü 居住 to reside at.

hang 行棧 hong and godowns; a mercantile establishment.

so 所載 the passage quoted; this quotation.

ta 大概 generally speaking; the general features of……

ch'u 出洋輪船 an ocean steamer (as opposed to a "river steamer"). [p. 99]

nai 乃指……而言 that is to say; that is.

nei 內江輪船 a river steamer (as opposed to an "ocean steamer").

min 民船 a "native boat" (as opposed to "foreign boats"); a "private or merchant junk" (as opposed to "Government vessels"); here, a registered junk plying between the ports of call on the Yangtze.

pien 編列字號 to register (as a cargo-boat).

chuang 裝船 to put on board a ship (as goods); to ship.

裝船處 the place of shipment.

tz'ü 此去 from here; from this (place).

chi 幾……幾…… so many…… as…… (*e.g.*, to pay *so many* times the Likin duty *as* there are barriers on the road).

幾倍 so many times.

i 以補應完之釐 to make up for the Likin taxes due.

yüan 援免 to apply (an exceptional rule) to the exemption (of goods from payment of duty); to claim exemption.

mo 末尾 the last; at the last. [p. 100]

末尾一關 that Custom House which is at the end; the last Custom House (passed).

i 一 before a noun and preceded by a genitive, or a clause corresponding to a genitive, may be said to represent the definite article: 末尾一關, "*the* Custom House at the end," "*the* last Custom House," not "*a* Custom House at the end," etc.

tien 填發 to fill out and issue; to issue (as a certificate).

shou 收釐單 a Likin receipt.

tsung 總釐單 a cargo certificate issued by the Likin office at one of the Yangtze ports of call, for delivery at a Foreign Custom House.

fêng 封好 duly sealed; after being sealed.

hao 好 good. After verbs, denotes that the action of the verb is finished; hence, a sign of the past.

chi 給還 to hand back; to return.

i 以遠報近 to report far as near; to make a false declaration as to the number of Likin stations passed by certain goods.

hsi 希圖偷漏 to intend a fraud on the revenue.

pu 不准停輪之處 a place where steamers are not allowed to stop; a place not authorised as a landing stage (on the Yangtze).

t'ing 停輪 to stop a steamer.

chuan 專章 a special rule.

chiu 就 to follow; according to. [p. 101]

就貨價每百抽二 to levy 2 per cent. *ad valorem*.

ch'êng 秤碼 scales and weights; weights and measures.
ma 碼 weights; a yard.
kao 高下 higher or lower; differently adjusted.
tzŭ 自沙市以至大通 between Shashih and Tat'ung.
pei 北河口 Pei-ho-k'ow (a Likin station on the Yangtze).
ying 鸚鵡洲 Ying-wu-chou (a Likin station on the Yangtze).
fan 樊口 Fankow (a Likin station on the Yangtze).
êrh 二套口 Êrh-t'ao-kow (a Likin station on the Yangtze).
hua 華陽 Hwayang (a Likin station on the Yangtze).
shang 上下游 up and down the river.
上游 up the river.
hsia 下游 down the river.
yu 游 to float; to swim.
tz'ŭ 次序 to arrange in order; *seriatim*.
hsü 序 to follow in order; series.
hsüan 懸牌 to exhibit a tablet; a list.
pei 備查 for inspection; for reference.
i 以東 to the east of.....; *e.g.*, 大通以東, to the east of Tat'ung. Cf. *i* 以內, Document No. 29, p. 58.
shih 使 to cause to; to let.
kuan 官碼頭 a Government jetty; an authorised jetty (for the shipment of goods).
t'i 提究 to prosecute (for legal punishment).
ting 定期 at a fixed time; regularly.
hui 彙解 to collect and forward.
i 以清款項 in order to clear (settle account concerning these) items; in order to close accounts.
ch'ing 清款項 to clear (settle account concerning certain) items; to close accounts.
hsi 細數 detailed figures.
an 按七日 weekly; by the week.
tsao 造具 to prepare.
造具清冊 to prepare statistics.
an 按月 monthly.
wai 外國月分 the foreign calendar; the month according to the foreign calendar.
tsung 總冊 a general table; a statistical summary.
chu 駐紮 to be stationed at.
cha 紮, also written 劄 or 扎, to be stationed at.
hsün 巡查 to inspect (as ports).
chin 盡 to exhaust; exhaustive.
shih 事宜 matters.
chih 窒 to obstruct.
窒碍之處 difficult points; difficulties.
hsiang 相機 according to circumstances; according to requirements.
cho 酌改 to alter (as regulations).
i 以期妥善 in order that matters may be properly managed.
k'ai 開辦 to put into operation.

Document No. 53. [p. 102]

yü 諭 an order.
hsien 現下 now.
k'ai 開單 to make out a document.
開出 to state in particular.
chao 照登底簿 to enter in a book.
yüan 原貨 the original goods.
ch'uan 舛 an error.
舛錯之誤 a mistake.
wu 毋違此諭 do not disobey this order.

Document No. 54.

i 以便征稅 in order to levy the duty (properly).
以外 outside; more than.
tso 作爲 to consider as; to treat as.
i 以內 inside; less than.
pu 不入等 unclassed.
tsun 遵照 to be guided by; for the guidance of.
pu 不過 only.
shang 上下 superior and inferior.
yü 諭知 to inform by proclamation. [p. 103]
ts'o 錯雜 to mix up by mistake.
t'ung 同列 belonging to the same category.
fên 分類 to class; classified; classed.
chu 逐一 one by one; item for item.
shih 是爲至要 this is very important.

Document No. 55.

liang 量 to measure.
hêng 橫徑 the warp of a texture.
k'o 闊 broad; breadth.

chih 直紗 the horizontal threads of a texture; the warp.
lü 縷 the threads of a texture.
kai 概 (=皆 *chieh*) all.
ho 核明 to examine carefully.
i 以免貽誤 in order to avoid mistakes.
i 貽 to leave; to bequeath; to involve in; to cease to.

Document No. 56. [p. 104]

i 疑難事件 matters doubtful and difficult to decide upon.
shên 申請 to apply for (as for instructions).
ho 核示 to give a decision.
yeh 野蜂釀蜜 wild uncleaned honey.
fêng 蜂 a bee.
蜂蜜 honey.
niang 釀 to ferment; fermented.
shên 申文 a despatch to a superior; a report.
i 以 because; to consider that.
wei 未免 cannot avoid; is bound to.
kuo 過重 excess; too heavy.
chiu 究 thereafter; finally.
tsun 遵行 to be guided by; for one's guidance.
tang 當經 I have, with reference thereto (denoting past tense and immediateness of action).
fa 發寄 to send (as a letter or a despatch).
cha 劄文 a despatch to an inferior; instructions.
chi 既 since; because.
ch'i 歧 diverging.
歧異 difference; divergence.
chan 展 to expand.
展限 to extend a limit.
hsü 續修 revised; supplementary.
yün 允 to agree; to allow; sincere; what is proper.
chia 夾 double.
夾板船隻 sailing vessels.
chêng 正數 the full amount.
chien 減 to diminish; to reduce.
減半 to reduce by one-half.
t'ung 通商各口 the Treaty ports.
k'ou 口內口外 in port and outside a port.
shou 受損 to receive damage; to be damaged.
jih 日期 a limit; a period of time.
k'ou 扣算 to deduct.
ch'ao 鈔項 tonnage dues.
hsüan 旋 forthwith. [p. 105]
sun 損壞 to be damaged; to be wrecked.
wan 完竣 to complete (as a job).
chün 竣 to finish.
ho 核算 to calculate.
hsü 續約 a supplementary Convention.
hsiang 相符 to agree.
shên 申請核奪示覆 to apply for instructions (in a despatch to a superior).
shih 示覆 to give instructions in reply to an application.
ping 並無不合 by no means unjust; quite approvable.
chieh 解釋 to explain; to interpret.
shu 數 several; a few.
i 以期曉然 in order that it may be thus known.
k'ai 開錄 to record.
t'ing 聽船主自便 at the option of the shipmaster.
shi 計算 to calculate.
shang 尚有 there is still.
lien 連 and; *plus*.
chiao 繳銷 to deliver (a document) for cancelling. [p. 106]
hsin 新爲領換之執照 a new certificate exchanged for an old one.
chieh 接續 in continuation of.
ts'ê 拆賣 to break up for sale.
拆賣船料 materials from vessels broken up for sale.
liao 料 materials.
nei 內稱 it is stated therein; in which it is stated that.
內載 it is said therein; in which it is said that.
tuan 端 a paragraph; a passage.
sun 損壞船隻 vessels wrecked.
ch'i 起岸 to be landed; to land goods.
jêng 仍 again; still.
wu 無約各國 non-Treaty Powers.
ts'ê 冊簿 a list; a book for registry.
yang 洋式船隻 foreign-type vessels.

shih 駛赴 to sail to; to be bound for.
ts'ê 拆毀 to be broken up (as a ship).
ch'êng 呈交備寄 to deliver for filing in the archives.
ch'ing 輕 light; not heavy. [p. 107]
輕木板 soft-wood planks.
k'uai 塊 classifier of wooden planks.
hou 厚 thick; thickness.
sui 雖 although.
chih 指明 to point out; to mention; to refer to.
hou 厚薄 thickness (as a relative term).
po 薄 thin; thinness.
mou 貿易行市 commercial usage.
li 歷來 hitherto.
tso 作 (=爲) to consider as.
tsai 載明 it is stated in.....
i 抑 perhaps; or; if.
抑或 or.
shên 申請酌核示遵 to apply for instructions in a despatch.
pu 不若 it is better to.
pi 比例 to follow the rule.
chia 加倍 to add; to double.
k'o 科稅 extra duty; additional duty.
chia 假 false; imitated.
假金綫 imitation gold thread.
hsien 綫 (=線) thread; wire.
huang 黃銅 yellow copper; brass.
ch'an 攙 to mix up; to foist in.
攙銀 silver plated.
tu 鍍 to plate; to gild.
鍍金 to gild.
ch'an 產製 to manufacture.
chih 製 to make.
ta 大 very.
大相懸殊 very different.
hsüan 懸 to suspend; separate; different.
懸殊 different.
shu 殊 differing; unlike.
k'ung 恐有未合 it is to be feared that it is not in order.
ch'u 處 place; places; the different points of an *exposé*. [p. 108]
wu 無論貴賤 irrespective of price or value.

ch'i 其內 therein; in it.
tzŭ 自應 must; of course.
hsü 續添 supplementary; additional.
hsiu 修船雜物 dock stores.
ch'uan 船廠 a dock.
ying 應行免稅 liable to exemption from duty; duty free.
pan 頒 to publish abroad.
頒發 to promulgate; to publish.
hsüan 旋 then; forthwith.
chiao 繳存 to pay as a deposit.
ssŭ 似 it seems that.
t'ieh 鐵鍊 iron chains.
shu 庶 so that there may be; about; nearly.
庶屬允當 so that it may be fair; for the sake of fairness.
yün 允當 just; fair.
liu 琉 strass; glaze.
琉璃 glass.
琉璃瓦 glazed tiles.
li 璃 strass.
hei 黑鉛塊 plumbago.
pao 寶 valuable; precious.
寶砂 emery powder.
sha 砂 gravel; sand; gritty, like sand.
yu 油斤 oil (as merchandise). Cf. *ssŭ* 絲斤, p. 28.
sung 松 a fir; a pine.
松香油 turpentine.
chi 既經 since it has; as soon as it shall have.

Document No. 57. [p. 109]

tsung 總口 a central Customs station.
hsieh 協 to assist.
協鎮 the commandant of a garrison; an assistant *chên-t'ai* or brigadier-general; a colonel.
chên 鎮 a regiment; a brigade; (=鎮台) a brigadier-general.
chao 照送 to forward officially.
t'ung 銅帽 percussion caps.
chia 價銀 price; proceeds of sale.
ch'i 緝 to seize.
緝獲 to seize (as thieves, or smuggled goods).
ssŭ 私帶 to carry clandestinely.

pao 包 a bundle; a package.
ho 盒 a small box.
pi 敝 mean; common; an epithet used by the speaker or writer; hence, my.
敝前任 my predecessor.
jên 任 a post; an incumbent.
tso 佐領府 a military title (colonel).
chiang 將軍憲 His Excellency the Tartar General.
chieh 解交 to forward to.
shui 稅釐局 (a native revenue office).
yen 驗收 to examine and receive; to take delivery of.
chieh 解省 to send to the provincial capital.
shêng 省 a province; also the provincial capital.
chün 軍裝所 a depository for arms, etc.; an armoury.
tien 點 to dot; to tick off.
點驗 to dot and examine; to tick off while examining; to check (as a list of articles).
i 移 to write officially.
ch'ü 去後 (= 以後) (after a verb) on having.....; after.
ping 并經 having at the same time.
chao 照知 to inform in a despatch.
tsai 在案 it is on record; as records show.
ho 合就照送 to forward in due course.
wei 爲此照會 this despatch is written, or addressed, to.....
kuei 貴稅務司 you, the Commissioner of Customs.
ch'ing 請煩查收賜覆 please trouble to receive and reply to (as a despatch).
fan 煩 to trouble about.
tz'ü 賜 to confer; to bestow.
賜覆 to bestow an answer; to favour one with a reply.
chi 計送 forwarded herewith (as an amount of money, etc., with a despatch).
yu 右 right; that which is on the right; in documents, the above.
右照會 the above despatch.

Document No. 58. [p. 110]

shu 署公使 an acting envoy.
chao 照稱 an official despatch stating; to state in an official document.
hsin 新派 to appoint.
shu 署大臣 an acting Minister of State.
i 以及 and; or.
t'ai 台灣島 the island of Formosa.
tê 德意志人 German subjects.
pei 被告 to be accused; the accused; the defendant.
被告案件 cases of accusation; charges against.
fan 犯罪 to offend; offence; crime; criminal.
t'ung 統 all.
shên 審 to examine; to try (as a legal case).
審判 to decide legal cases; to have jurisdiction.
tu 督率 to have under one's orders.
chan 暫且 temporarily.
ch'ieh 且 (= 然 *jan*) (gives an adjective adverbial force).
i 擬辦試行 about to put into operation provisionally.
ssü 俟.....方..... wait till....., and then; not until.
chih 執政大臣 Ministers of State.
yün 允准 to sanction.
fang 方 then.
li 立定 to introduce (as an arrangement); to put into operation.
shih 施行 to carry out a scheme; to put into operation.
shên 審斷 to give judgment; to decide a case.
tu 督管 to have control over.
shên 審結 (or 審理) to decide and settle legal cases.

Document No. 59. [p. 111]

hsieh 協領 a military title (colonel).
協領銜 having the rank of a *hsieh-ling*.
hsia 厦 (= 厦門 *hsia-mên*) Amoy.
厦防分府 the Magistrate of Amoy.
fên 分府 title of a sub-prefect.
pi 敝署 my office or yamên; *i.e.*, I (if the writer be at the head of a yamên).
p'ai 派丁 to depute servants; to get servants to.
fu 扶 to shield; to accompany (as a coffin).
k'ou 口 a classifier of coffins.
sui 隨帶 to accompany.
lou 簍 a basket.
i 椅 a chair.
cho 桌 a table.
p'u 鋪 bedding.
鋪蓋 bedding.

kai 蓋 a cover; bedding.
ta 搭 to charter; to take passage in a ship; to ship.
hui 回歸 to return (home).
ch'ing 請予 please grant.
yü 予 to give.
wei 爲此移請查照 writing a despatch on this account, please take official notice; I shall be obliged by your noting the subject of my despatch.
hsi 希即轉移 I shall be obliged by your communicating the contents of my letter to.....
yu 由厦至漢 from Amoy to Hankow.
chia 家丁 domestic servants.
pei 俾免沿途阻滯 in order to avoid obstruction *en route*.
ho 合就照知 to duly inform.

Document No. 60. [p. 112]

hsing 興泉永 the three departments of Hsing-hua-fu (興 *hsing*), Ch'üan-chou-fu (泉 *ch'üan*), and Yung-ch'un-chou (永 *yung*), forming the circuit in charge of the Taot'ai at Amoy.
chao 照覆 to reply in a despatch.
chien 建造塔鐙 to build lighthouses.
pei 北椗 Dodd Island (near Amoy).
hsing 興 to arise; to raise.
興工 to commence work.
pu 不日 shortly.
hui 會同 conjointly with.
fu 副 to assist; assistant (in titles).
ying 營造司 an engineer (for lighthouses, etc.).
yüan 原勘地方 the site originally inspected; the original site.
k'an 勘 to inspect.
ch'i 起卸 to land goods from a ship.
ch'u 處所 a place.
k'an 勘度 to measure; to survey (as land for a site to build upon).
ti 地勢 the particulars regarding a lot of land.
ch'ien 遣派 to send for business (as workmen).
kung 工人 workmen.
t'ien 塡築 to fill up (for building).
ti 地基 a foundation.
tz'ü 此後 after this.
ts'ai 材料 material.
pei 備便 to make ready; to complete.
tung 動工 to commence work.
ch'i 起蓋 to commence building.
kai 蓋 to build.
têng 燈樓 a lighthouse.
nien 年底 at the end of the year.
tsün 竣 to finish.
竣事 to complete an affair.
hao 毫無更改 not to make the slightest change.
kêng 更 to alter.
更改 to change.
cha 札飭 to instruct.
ma 馬巷廳 the Magistrate of Ma-hsiang (Mahang).
chü 居 to dwell; to live.
居民 the inhabitants.
pu 不得 cannot; should not.
tsu 阻撓 to be vexatious.
nao 撓 to pervert; to vex.
shêng 生事 to make trouble.
wan 完工 to finish work.

Document No. 61. [p. 113]

chü 具保結 to sign a bond.
chan 暫存 to keep on deposit; on deposit.
ching 竟 indeed; then.
ch'i 期 to expect; to hope for.
shên 愼重 to carefully observe; to treat as important.
kuo 過慮 to care too much about; to trouble about.
ch'a 查照遵辦 to act according to instructions received.
ti 第 but.
ch'ên 陳說 to explain; to state; to set forth.
t'iao 條理 reasonable; logical; well founded in detail. Cf. 條條有理 every section has its rules (WILLIAMS).
chuan 轉詳 to communicate a report received.
tan 但 however.
shang 尙未 not yet.
ming 明叙 to state.
hsü 叙 to converse.
i 一切 all.
hsiang 詳錄 to state in detail.

chuan 轉稟 to communicate a report received from an inferior.
ch'a 察奪 to examine and judge.
shih 寔爲公便 it is really in the public interest.

Document No. 62. [p. 114]

shang 賞 to bestow; to confer (as a reward).
賞戴藍翎 wearing the blue plume or crow's feather.
lan 藍 blue.
ling 翎 a pendent tail feather; the plume worn as a decoration of merit.
shih 食鹽 salt; kitchen salt.
i 移飭 to instruct in a despatch.
k'o 課館 a revenue office.
t'ung 同安 T'ung-an-hsien (near Amoy).
pang 帮 a guild; a union of people.
fan 販戶 dealers (in salt, etc.).
ch'ung 充賞 to give a reward.
ch'ien 遣丁 to send servants.
sui 隨(=隨時) instantly; at the same time.
hsien 現時 the present time; present.
ch'ang 場 an arena; saltflats; salt factories.
場價 the official price of salt.
ch'i 七二番銀 *lit*, a seven [mace] two [candareen] foreign silver [coin]; a Mexican dollar, of which 100 are equal to 72 taels.
fan 番 foreign.
chao 照呈(=照數呈送) to hand over an amount as per account.
照數查收 to receive an amount as per account.

Document No. 63. [p. 115]

fu 福建 *(fu-chien)* the province of Fukien.
shêng 省會 the provincial capital.
t'ung 通商總局 the Board of Foreign Trade (at Foochow).
ssŭ 司道 the high provincial officials (Fant'ai, Nieh-t'ai, Yünt'ai, and the Taot'ais).
kung 宮保 Guardian of the Heir Apparent (a title).
hsün 巡撫部院 a provincial Governor.
p'ai 牌 a despatch to an inferior.
k'ai 開 to open (a book, etc.); introducing the tenor of a document quoted: to the effect that.
chao 照得 whereas.
pên 本部院 I, the Governor.
tsou 奏 to address the Throne.
奏奉諭旨 to receive a reply from the Throne.
yü 諭旨 an Imperial rescript.
chih 旨 an Imperial rescript; His Majesty's commands.
tiao 調 to remove to another post; to transfer.
調閩黔軍 the Kweichow regiment transferred to Fukien.
min 閩 the Fukien province.
ch'ien 黔 the Kweichow province.
chün 軍 a regiment; military.
hsien 先 first; beforehand.
ch'è 撤 to remove; to withdraw; to recall (as troops).
hsin 新 new; newly; lately.
新授 having lately received (as a post).
yün 雲 a cloud.
雲南 the Yünnan province.
k'ai 開化 K'ai-hua-fu (in the province of Yünnan).
tai 帶 to lead; to be in charge of troops.
kuei 歸伍 to return to one's regiment or division.
wu 伍 a body of soldiers; a military division.
ling 領獲 to have received; to get issued (as arms from the Government).
yang 洋鎗 foreign guns.
mên 門 (a classifier of guns, rifles, etc.).
tai 帶回 to take back; to lead back (as troops).
ch'êng 呈繳 to hand up.
tzŭ 咨明 to inform in a despatch.
chi 檄 to address an inferior; to issue a summons.
ho 合就 duly.
ju 如遇 if there be; if.
yang 洋稅新關 the Foreign Customs.
shih 事宜 affairs; business.

Document No. 64. [p. 116]

pên 本道 I, the Taot'ai.
hsien 現在 now.
yin 因公 on public business.
chin 晉 to go to; to enter.
晉省 to proceed to the provincial capital.
mien 面稟 to report to a superior in person; to speak to a superior (on business).

ti 地方公事 local business.
fu 附搭 to take passage (in a ship).
ch'i 啟 to begin.
啟程 to start on a journey.
shu 署中緊要公事 important office matters.
chin 緊 urgent.
緊要 important.
pao 包 to wrap up.
包封 to put into a sealed envelope.
hsing 行寓 a temporary residence while on a journey.
yü 寓 a dwelling.
ho 核辦 to transact business.
hsün 尋 common; usual.
尋常 ordinary; as usual.
尋常日行事件 the current daily business.
t'ung 同知 a magistrate (*see* MAYERS' "The Chinese Government," No. 282).
ch'êng 丞 literary designation of a sub-prefect.
tai 代拆代行 to open letters and act for another.
i 以免曠悞 in order to avoid delay.
k'uang 曠 to waste (as time).
wu 悞 delay.
shên 申報 to report to a superior.
申報咨行札委 to inform superiors, equals, and inferiors in rank.
tzŭ 咨行 to address an equal.
cha 札委 to write officially to an inferior.
ch'a 查照施行 to note and act accordingly.
ch'in 欽賜 bestowed by the Emperor.

Document No. 65.

liang 兩江 the two Kiang provinces, *i.e.*, Kiangnan (now Kiangsu and Anhwei) and Kiangsi.
têng 等 (after the name or title of a single person) and others. Cf. *têng* 等 sign of the plural, p. 19.
tsou 奏稱 to state in a memorial to the Throne.
hu 湖北 the Hupeh province.
k'ai 開采煤鐵 to work coal and iron mines.
ts'ai 采 to pluck; to gather.
yang 洋法 foreign method.
wang 旺 much; in a high degree.
shih 勢 circumstances.
hsiao 銷路 circulation of goods; the range of sale.
liu 流通 to flow freely; to expand (as trade).
yüan 援照成案 according to precedent.
ch'êng 成 to complete; completed; ready.
成案 a precedent.
fu 覆奏 to memorialise again; to refer (a matter) to the Throne; to memorialise the Throne in reply. [p. 117]
kuang 廣濟 Kuang-ch'i-hsien (a coal-producing district in Hupeh).
hsiang 相同 the same as.
chia 加增 to increase; to add to.
chao 照舊 as heretofore; as before.
i 以示限制 in order to draw a limit; as a restrictive measure.

Document No. 66.

pei 北洋大臣 the Superintendent of Northern Trade.
hsiang 詳稱 to report to a superior.
chiao 焦 burned; scorched.
焦炭 coke.
ho 核估時價 to ascertain the market value.
tsou 奏定 decided by the Emperor in reply to a memorial.
k'ai 開平 K'ai-p'ing (a coal-producing place).
lien 煉 to separate dross by fire.
煉成 to burn; to make by burning (as coke by burning coal).
kung 公允 just; fair.
ho 核議 to consider; to consult.
mei 煤礦 a coal-mine.
t'u 土煤 native coal.
shên 甚爲公允 it is very fair. [p. 118]
chi 既經 from the time that; since.....has, having, etc.; from the time that.....shall have, *i.e.*, as soon as.....
han 函詢 to inquire in a letter.
tzŭ 咨覆 to reply in a despatch.
ch'ih 飭知 to inform subordinates.

Document No. 67.

nan 南洋大臣 the Superintendent of Southern Trade.
fêng 奉到憲劄 to have received instructions from the authorities.
tsun 遵照 in obedience to.

t'ung 通劄 to issue circular instructions to.
tzŭ 自用 to use oneself; for own use.
ch'ao 鈔單 a copy of a document.
cho 酌量 to consider.
têng 等由 and the like matters; etc. Cf. *têng* 等因, p. 55.
fu 伏 to fall prostrate; humble; humbly.
伏查 it is my humble opinion that; in my humble opinion.
ti 抵 to arrive at.
抵滬 to arrive at Shanghai.
kuan 官商 officials and merchants.
ko 格 a rule.
格外 outside the rule; extraordinary.
yu 優 tranquil; gentle; fully; to excel. [p. 119]
優待 to treat with consideration.
i 意 meaning; intention.
fu 復核可行 to reply that a matter may be carried out; to reply in the affirmative.
hu 滬關 the Shanghai Customs.
i 以……爲度 to consider……as a limit.
hsiang 詳愼 very carefully.
cho 酌數 the authorised amount; in certain quantities.
ch'üan 權宜之舉 a temporary arrangement to meet pressing circumstances.
tz'ŭ 此外 besides this.
mai 賣與華人 to sell (or for sale) to Chinese.
wu 無論多寡 irrespective of quantity.
i 以示區別 in order to show the distinction.
ch'ü 區 a store-room; to sort.
區別 to distinguish; distinction.
chao 昭 to make known; to display.
hsiang 詳祈 to request respectfully.
ch'i 祈 to state one's case to a god; to pray.
tzŭ 咨請核復 to ask in a despatch for a reply.

Document No. 68.

shan 汕頭 Swatow.
chi 機器 machinery.
pên 本行 this firm; our firm.
ao 熬 to boil.
熬作糖觔 to boil, or refine, sugar.
ling 另 besides.
tso 作爲 to make; to manufacture.
ch'ou 抽 to take out with the hand; to take out (as silk from a cocoon, *i.e.*, to reel).
抽絲 to reel silk; reeled silk.
pan 辦 to buy.
辦外國機器 to buy foreign machinery.
chih 製造 to make; to manufacture.
i 以 (= 將 *chiang*) denotes the object.
chun 准予免稅 to grant exemption from duty.
ping 並非 not at all; not. Cf. *ping* 並未, Document No. 28, p. 57.
ch'u 出售 to sell; for sale.
pai 百貨 goods of every description.
chung 終 finally; in the end.
wu 無非 is bound to; by all means.
êrh 而 is frequently used in introducing the apodosis in a concessive clause, no matter whether the protasis be opened by *sui* (雖), "although," or not; *e.g.*, ……, 而……, or 雖……, 而……, "although……, yet……" Cf. *sui* 雖, p. 79. In the present case *sui* (雖) does not appear. The sense is: "although in the end all kinds of dutiable goods will come to be 'for own use,' yet the article 'machinery' is quite different from 'the articles of daily use' mentioned in the Tariff Rules."
kuei 歸於 to come within the category of.
hsün 尋常日用物件 articles of daily use. [p. 120]
ch'iung 迥 remote; in a high degree (used to emphasise negation). Cf. *ping* 並未, Document No. 28, p. 57.
迥不相同 widely different.
yu 又 further; moreover.
chü 據云 as it is said; as to the remark that.
i 宜 to suit; to make fit.
宜廣開來路 to encourage (or develop) import trade.
kuang 廣 broad; to make broad; to extend.
i 益於實濟 to be conducive to real advantage; to be of benefit to.
pu 不足以礙其來路 not capable of discouraging importation.
i 以 gives a verb the force of the second supine *(facile dictu)* after terms meaning "difficult," "easy," "capable," or "sufficient," such as *nan* (難), *i* (易), *k'an* (堪), *tsu* (足), etc.; *e.g.*, *tsu i ai* (足以礙), "sufficient or capable to hinder;" *nan i ch'êng-kung* (難以成功), "difficult to bring about." In all these cases *yü* (於) may take the place of *i* (以).

chi 機器局 a manufactory for machinery; an arsenal.
tsao 造船局 a Government dock; the Foochow arsenal.
chü 局 a commission; an administrative board; an establishment working under such a board.
nai 乃 that is; is.
kuan 官用 for official use.
pi 比擬 to compare; to treat analogously.
tsai 再四 again and again.
ssŭ 思 to think.
思維 to think.
wei 維 to think; to consider.
kuan 官民 officials and private people.
fu 伏思 I humbly consider; in my humble opinion.
tung 動 to appropriate (as funds); to use.
kung 公欵 Government moneys.
公欵購辦 to buy from Government funds.
公用之物 articles for Government use.
公用之欵 moneys for Government use.
公項 public moneys.
ch'ih 喫 to eat; to swallow; to bear.
喫虧 to suffer a loss.
pu 不致 so that not; not to result in.
liang 兩歧辦法 two different methods of acting.
ch'i 歧 diverging.
yüeh 約章 Treaty regulations.
chü 遽 hurried.
遽予免征 to grant exemption from duty in a hurry.
chiang 將來 afterwards.
fên 紛 mottled; confused; the bustle of a crowd.
紛紛效尤 many others will follow; others will claim what is allowed to a few.
hsiao 效 to imitate; to do as others do.
效尤 to excel the pattern, as in doing evil (WILLIAMS).
k'ai 開各商覬覦之漸 to stimulate the appetite (for illegal privileges) amongst merchants; *lit.*, to open the gradual development (*ch'ien* 漸) of merchants' [illegal] desires.
chi 覬 to covet.
覬覦 to wish for ardently.
yü 覦 to desire.
i 以昭公允 for the sake of fairness.
chung 重稅餉 to maintain due regard for revenue interests.
ch'uan 船政局 a Government dockyard; an arsenal.

Document No. 69. [p. 121]

ch'ing 蔴 a kind of hemp; jute.
蔴麻 jute.
t'ien 天下各國 all the countries in the world.
fên 分而爲二 to distinguish two kinds of.
tsung 總 all.
chün 鈞 important; just; that which belongs to the person addressed: your.
鈞劄 your respected orders (as alluding to an official letter from a superior).
hsiang 詳細查覆 to reply in detail.
pao 報爲 to report as.
ch'ing 青麻 green hemp.
chung 種類 kind; category.
shih 式樣 a pattern.
ta 大不相同 very unlike each other.
i 易爲分別 easy to distinguish.
yang 樣式 a pattern.
t'a 他項 other kinds.
yu 有異 different from; there is a difference.
t'i 體較輭鬆 the frame or body is weak and shaky.
niu 扭 to twist; to wrench.
nieh 湼 (=涅) to blacken; to dye.
fu 腐 to spoil; to rot; rotten.
ta 大略相符 to agree in the main.
yen 驗貨手 an examiner.
ying 影射之弊 the malpractice of spreading lies; false statements. [p. 122]
k'o 可無慮 one need not fear this.
li 理合備文 to duly write a despatch.
ts'ai 裁奪示遵 to consider and decide and notify for guidance.
shêng 生質 natural disposition.
wu 無慮影射 not to fear false statements.
liang 量減 to diminish; to lower.
i 以順商情 in order to meet commercial requirements.

Document No. 70. [p. 123]

cha 劄令 to order in a despatch.
ch'a 查明聲復 to examine and report in reply.
i 已完正稅 to have paid, or having paid, full duty.
fu 復行下船 to re-ship; to re-export.
pu 不問自用出售 no matter whether for own use or for sale.
wên 問 to ask.
hsüan 旋即 at once; then; thereon.
t'ing 聽商自便 according to merchants' option.
yün 運抵 to arrive (as goods at the place of destination).
ch'uan 船用洋煤 foreign coal for ship's use.
hsien 限內 within the limit.
shih 是 this means that.....; that is.
wu 無虞 there is no cause to fear.
lou 漏稅滋弊 all the vicious modes of defrauding the revenue.
i 一經 as soon as.
kai 概 all; then.
wu 無虧 there is no loss arising from.
ssŭ 似可照議辦理 it seems one may manage the matter as proposed.
ju 如遇 if there be.
shou 收稅免照 an exemption certificate.
i 以昭核實 in order to show the fact to be true.
shang 尚爲周到 all is yet quite in order.

Document No. 71. [p. 124]

hsiang 箱包 cases and packages.
yang 洋鐵箍 foreign iron hoops.
t'ieh 鉄箍 iron hoops.
ku 箍 a hoop.
ts'ê 拆湊一處 to remove (as hoops from packages), and collect in one place.
shang 商 to consider.
tzŭ 自然 of course.
tsai 載入總單 to enter on the cargo certificate.
lei 累 trouble; troublesome repetition.
pu 不如 it is better that; we had better.
wei 爲善 is good; recommendable.
i 一項 the item of.
p'o 破 to break.
破眼 to be broken and having holes.
shang 尚屬平允 it is yet fair.
p'ing 平允 fair.
chih 至完稅一節 as regards the question of paying duty.
chiao 較 to compare; rather more than; than (comparative).
chien 簡 to abridge; to make short.
簡便 convenient.
ju 如所稱辦理 to act as has been reported.

Document No. 72. [p. 125]

chu 註明 to explain as; to state clearly.
k'uan 寬 broad; wide; breadth; width.
ngo 俄呢 Russian cloth.
fang 仿 like; as; to imitate.
仿照 like; as; analogous with.
yüan 原布 plain cotton cloth; shirtings.
ho 核加 to add; to calculate the additional.....
fu 服 to agree; to be willing.
han 函請核示 to apply for instructions by letter.
an 按照辦理 to act accordingly.
ssŭ 嗣 hereafter; afterwards.
to 多徵稅銀 the duty overcharged; an excess of duty.
chih 職 office; used for "I" in connexion with an official title.
職道 I, the Taot'ai.
po 駁復 to argue against; counter-argument.
chia 加增 to add; to increase.
yün 允服 to agree to; to be willing.
tsêng 增改新例 additional and modified rules; revised rules.
lu 錄摺咨呈 to submit a copy of.
shên 甚屬公允 it is very fair; it is very just.
ts'ung 從前 formerly.
hsien 咸豐 the period of the reign HSIEN FÊNG (A.D. 1851-62).
k'uan 寬長 broad and long; dimensions; size.
kai 改爲 to change into.
yung 永 everlasting.
永爲定式 to regard as a permanent standard.
i 異議 a different arrangement.
tzŭ 自宜 must of course.

pi 比照 according to; analogous to.
wei 未便 inconvenient.
liang 兩歧 diverging; ambiguous; a double mode of dealing with a question.
wang 往來信件 correspondence exchanged.
to 多出寬長若干 the excess in width or length. [p. 126]
chê 折 to deduct; to calculate.
折增 to add to (in calculating).
折合 to calculate.
chi 計量 to calculate and measure.
shu 庶不致於轇轕 so as to avoid confusion.
chiao 轇 confused.
轇轕 confusion; a muddle.
ko 轕 chariots and spears; mixed; confused.
ho 合行備文 to duly write a despatch.
shên 申請查照施行 to request (a superior) to receive a document for action to be taken.

Document No. 73.

hsiang 詳稱 to report.
tai 代領事 an acting Consul.
代理領事 an acting Consul.
yün 運到 to have imported; to be consignee for.
po 玻璃球 glass balls (used as paper weights).
ch'iu 球 a globe; a ball.
ch'io / *ch'üeh* 確知 to know properly.
ying 應否 whether or not it is necessary to.
應否免稅 whether duty free or not.
shang 商辦 to consider and act. [p. 127]
tzŭ 字樣 a phrase; an expression; the words "....."
wei 唯 but.
yao 藥料 drugs; medicines.
po 玻璃器皿 glass vessels.
min 皿 porcelain or glass vessels (as cups, etc.).
tu 獨 alone; only.
ming 明 it is clear that; this shows that.
chien 件 a classifier of documents.
ch'ing 清摺一扣 a fair copy of a document.
k'ou 扣 a classifier of documents.
chao 照章 according to regulations.
ch'u 出具甘結 to sign a bond.
yen 鹽池 salt-cellars. [p. 128]
ch'ih 池 a tank; a reservoir.
kua 掛鐙 lanterns.
yang 洋燭 foreign candles.
i 胰 fat over the stomach; soap.
胰子 soap.
pai 白酒 white wine; sherry.
hsing 行知 to inform (an inferior) in a despatch.
chuan 轉售 for sale; to further sell to others.
yü 予免稅 to grant exemption from duty; to pass (goods) duty free.
li 理合 duly.
kuei 貴道 you, the Taot'ai.
sung 送去 to send away.
tz'ŭ 此致 this is what I wanted to address you with (a concluding phrase in letters).
此致順頌升祉 while communicating to you the above, allow me to express my best wishes, etc. (a concluding phrase in letters).
shun 順頌 accept my best wishes (a concluding phrase in letters).
sung 頌 to praise; homage.
shêng 升 to rise in office.
升祉 [I wish you] promotion and happiness (a concluding phrase in letters).
chih 祉 happiness.
ta 打 (=打臣) a dozen (*see* Document No. 17, p. 22).
pên 本處 this place.
ting 定明 to settle; to decide.
chuan 轉請 to forward a request; to further request.
shih 是寔 the very truth; to be really true; really genuine.
fu 復者 a reply; in reply to your note I beg to say. [p. 129]
ch'ing 頃 presently.
頃接來函 I have just received your note.
yen 驗估核稅 to assess duties according to value; to charge *ad valorem* duty.
tz'ŭ 此頌升祺 with best wishes; with kind regards (a concluding phrase in letters).
wei 爲咨請事 in the matter of an official request (introductory phrase to a despatch).
han 函商核奪 to consider by correspondence and decide.
jih 日久 a long time since.
lai 來信 an incoming letter.

ch'ien 前年 the year before last. [p. 130]
hsien 憲札 a despatch or instructions from the high authorities.
fu 復查 to re-examine.
têng 等類 such articles; etc.
ch'u 出賣 for sale.
yüan 緣 as; because.
tuan 斷難 very difficult; decidedly difficult.
so 所以 therefore.
ting 定立 to frame (as a rule); to settle.
i 以示 in order to make known that.
yu 有別 there is a difference; to be different.
chieh 街 a street.
街市 the market; on the market.
chiu 究 after all; finally.
究竟 really; indeed; after all; even then.
ch'ê 輙 then (denoting sequence). Cf. *chi* 即, Document No. 21, p. 46.
輙即 then (denoting sequence); at once.
so 瑣 petty; troublesome.
瑣屑 trifling (or vexatious) business.
hsieh 屑 trifling; troublesome.
chin 謹呈 to state respectfully.
ch'ing 請煩查核 please trouble to examine and decide.
shih 示復飭遵施行 to issue instructions in reply to a despatch.

Document No. 74. [p. 131]

wên 文 a despatch; a text; a passage in a text.
文內 in the despatch.
hsiang 詳閱 to take careful notice of; to read carefully.
yüeh 閱 to inspect; to peruse.
fa 法文 the French text.
chuan 專指 to specially refer to.
專指藥料而言 to refer to medicines.
tuan 斷而不連 by no means connected with.
po 玻璃片 window glass.
ch'ien 千里鏡 telescopes.
ching 鏡 a mirror; the lens of a telescope, microscope, etc.
chao 照面鏡 mirrors.
liao 料 strass; coloured glass.
料珠 glass beads.
料器 glassware.
wu 無出入 it causes no increase or decrease; it makes no difference.
ch'u 出入 to make a difference by causing an increase or a decrease.
ju 如所擬 as suggested.
chao 照復 to reply in a despatch.

Document No. 75. [p. 132]

ching 敬 respectful.
敬啓者 I respectfully inform you (introductory phrase in letters).
tso 昨 yesterday; the other day.
chieh 接得 to have received.
tê 得 to get; to obtain.
chih 致 to address (as a letter).
chü 局董 a manager in a public company.
kao 告 to inform.
ta 大宗 a principal article (as amongst goods).
chiao 較少 rather little; less than usual.
ta 大抵 on the whole; generally speaking.
pu 不易 not easy to; difficult to.
k'ai 開驗 to open (packages) for examination.
開驗復綑 to open (packages) for examination and close again.
k'un 綑 to bind; to cord up.
shang 傷損 to damage.
tan 躭延 to delay.
wei 畏 to fear.
lu 陸運 to forward by land.
chieh 節 a section in a composition; the paragraphs of an account; a statement.
節畧一紙 a statement of particulars.
lio 畧 to abridge; an abridged statement.
pu 不論粗細 irrespective of quality.
hung 紅花 fine chinaware (at Kiukiang, *lit.*, porcelain with red patterns).
lan 藍花 coarse chinaware (at Kiukiang, *lit.*, porcelain with blue patterns).
t'an 探 to spy; to explore.
探詢 to inquire.
hsün 詢 to inquire.
nêng 能否 whether or not it is possible.
pien 變 to change.
變通 for convenience sake; to accommodate.

t'ung 通 to bring about.
i 以爲郵商 in order to facilitate trade.
hsü 郵商 to facilitate trade.
yü 裕 to enrich; abundance.
裕課 to benefit the revenue.
pei 裨 beneficial; to assist.
裨益 advantage; profit.
shu 殊 distinction; difference.
chiao 較多 rather much; more than.
wu 無不合 bound to agree; certainly not at variance with.
yüan 原訂 originally fixed upon; drafted.
to 多寡 quantity.
kua 寡 few; little.
ssŭ 似覺合宜 it looks reasonable enough.
chiao 覺 to understand; to be aware of.
pu 不能不 bound to; cannot help being.
jên 認眞 careful.
yen 嚴察 to examine strictly.
tzŭ 自外觀之 to look at from outside; from a superficial point of view.
nei 內 inside; near to (as near to a matter or having a close knowledge of a matter).
shih 實則有損 in reality there is a loss.
chia 加意 to be careful.
fu 縛 to bind.
chin 緊妥 fast and tight (as a package is bound).
fan 翻播 to mix up; to muddle.
po 播 to disperse; to scatter.
ch'ung 重複 again; repeatedly.
chung 中途 on the road; *en route.*
shang 傷損 to be damaged.
k'uei 虧累 to involve in losses.
shêng 生涯 trade; business.
ya 涯 a limit; a shore.
hsi 息業 to put a stop to one's business.
jao 繞途 to make a *détour;* to depart from the proper road.
jih 日旺 to prosper (as trade).
wang 旺 prosperous.
i 易於傷損之貨 damageable goods. Cf. *i* 以, Document No. 68, p. 120.
k'o 可不必 need not be.....; .....may be dispensed with.

pieh 別 to distinguish.
i 以概論 to take the broad view of a matter.
hsiang 詳分 to distinguish.
shang 商情 commercial interests.
yu 有益 to benefit; there is an advantage in. [p. 133]
chao 招商分局 a branch office of the China Merchants' Company.
wu 勿論 no matter whether.
kai 蓋 for; because of.
ti 低 low; to lower.
低稅 to lower the duty.
fan 反 on the contrary.
ang 昂 high; to raise.
昂稅 to raise the duty.
shih 事關約則 a matter concerning the Treaty and the Tariff.
chien 見 to see; sometimes a sign of the passive; *e.g.*, 見痊, to be cured, to recover; 見復, to be replied to, to receive a reply; 見示, to be instructed; 見允, to be permitted.
見商於有約各國 to be considered by the Treaty Powers.
yüeh 約國 or 有約國 a Treaty Power.
ting 訂局 to decide.
t'ung 統 all; uniformly.
chü 舉 a matter; an affair.
tzŭ 自辦之事 matters to be managed by oneself.
wu 勿須 must not.
chien 減稅 to reduce the duty.
chih 祇 but; however.
êrh 而已 and no more (a final phrase); only; merely.
wu 無事 no business to; not necessary to.
yen 嚴加逐察 to subject to strict and detailed examination.
tz'ŭ 磁商 a trader in chinaware.
ming 明訂 to clearly define.
kuan 關章 a Customs regulation; Customs regulations.
mien 免傷損之累 to avoid damage.
shêng 生意 trade.
shui 稅餉 duties; the revenue.
hsiang 餉 taxes; duties.
sui 隨之日起 to increase day by day.
chieh 藉 to avail oneself of; to make a pretext of.

chü 具有天良者 frank-hearted, honest people.

t'ien 天良 heaven's goodness; the good nature inherent in man.

liang 良 good; goodness.

chin 盡 to exhaust; all; wholly.

wei 維 to think; to consider.

yü 與國課有關 to concern the Imperial revenue.

kuan 關 to concern.

yü 與商情攸繫 to be connected with commercial interests.

yu 攸 a relative pronoun, *i.q.*, *so* (所); commonly used in phrases like *yu-chi* (攸繫) or *yu-kuan* (攸關), "that which concerns."

hsi 係 (=關係) to be connected with; to be the essence of.

min 民生 life, or maintenance, of the people.

chung 中堂 a *Chung-t'ang* (title of a Minister of State).

ts'ai 裁奪 to decide.

chien 鑒核賜教爲禱 I shall be thankful if you will consider the matter and let me know your opinion.

tz'ü 賜教 to bestow instruction; to communicate one's opinion.

chiao 教 to teach; instruction.

tao 禱 to pray.

tz'ü 此佈 I beg to inform you (of the above).

chün 鈞安不一 with many kind inquiries (a concluding phrase in letters).

ming 名另具 "the name is separately furnished" (a concluding phrase in letters, meaning that one's card is enclosed).

chiang 江蘇 the province of Kiangsu. [p. 134]

jih 日形 fluctuations.

tuan 短少 to be curtailed; to decrease.

yüan 原包 original package.

chi 稽時 to detain; to delay.

i 易破碎 easy to break; breakable.

jên 認粗爲細 to recognise coarse as fine.

chia 加以重罰 to inflict a heavy punishment; to punish severely. Cf. *i* 以, Document No. 29, p. 58.

ku 故 causing; therefore.

ko 各商 the merchants; all the merchants.

wei 畏途 to fear the road; to avoid the transport of goods from fear of difficulties.

han 函件 a letter; letters. Cf. *ssü* 絲斤, Document No. 18, p. 28.

fu 附閱 to learn from an enclosure (in a letter).

ying 應如何酌量 in what manner it is to be settled.

ju 如何 how? in what manner?

pien 變通 to alter.

pei 俾 so that; so as to.

俾裕課恤商 so as to benefit the revenue and promote commerce.

liang 兩有裨益 to be of advantage in both respects.

t'ai 台端 a term of respect: you.

ts'ê 拆驗 to open for examination.

t'ai 太嚴 too strict; over-strict.

chung 衆商 all the merchants; the mercantile community.

kuo 裹 to wrap up; to fetter.

裹足 to impede; to fetter.

chien 減色 to diminish; to decrease.

hsiang 相 mutual; to assist; to watch the time for.

相機 to seize an opportunity.

i 以冀裕課恤商 in order that revenue and commercial interests may be benefited.

chi 冀 to hope.

ch'ê 扯 to pull apart; to tear away.

扯平 to strike an average.

fan 反昂 very high; exorbitant (as in price).

hsün 詢商 to inquire into; to ask.

chu 諸多 very many; all the many.....

chih 窒碍 difficulty.

hsün 洵 really.

ch'üeh 確論 true; really.

ts'êng 層 an item; a paragraph.

jêng 仍舊 as before; as of old.

p'ing 憑商人報明 to rely on (*i.e.*, to accept) the merchant's declaration.

mien 免拆驗 to exempt (packages) from opening for examination (of goods).

kuo 過寬 too lenient; to go too far in being lenient.

k'o 可期漸旺 one may hope for a gradual rise.

chên 斟酌適中之論 to consult about a middle course; to strike an average.

chi 稽延 to delay.

p'o 破損 breakage; *i.e.*, the loss caused by breaking.

wu 誤罰 to punish in error.

ch'u 除 to do away with.

tzü 自必 must of course; bound to.

lê 樂 to be glad; joyous.
jih 日增 to increase (day by day).
i 以防..... in order to guard against.....
chia 夾帶 to carry clandestinely; to smuggle.
tzŭ 自報 one's own declaration; to declare oneself.
jêng 仍前 as heretofore.
ts'ê 拆開 to open (as packages for examination).
hsi 細驗 to examine in detail.
ch'ün 羣 all; they all.
chuan 專屬 to belong to especially; to specially refer to.
tsung 宗 kind; description; class.
yüan 援以爲例 to quote [a fact] as a precedent so as to constitute a rule.
hsien 先行試辦 to put into operation as a provisional measure.
ch'ang 常川照辦 to manage matters permanently in this manner.
t'ing 停止 to stop; to abolish (as a practice).
i 意外 unexpected; unforeseen. [p. 135]
liu 流弊 a standing nuisance.
chuan 轉 to convey; to bring on (as loss).
yu 有虧 to entail loss.
chü 據實稟明 to make an accurate report.
tzŭ 咨商 to consult by correspondence.
ho 合亟 with the proper despatch.

Document No. 76.

ping 稟稱 to report (to a superior).
pu 不合 it is not convenient.
ts'un 存棧 to keep in store.
tai 待 to wait.
待價 to wait for prices [to rise]; to watch the market.
hsia 下入 to ship (by such and such a vessel).
ts'un 存關 to file in the Customs archives.
wu 無涉 not connected with; to have nothing to do with.
ch'ien 前稅司 the former Commissioner of Customs.
tai 代其 on his behalf; for him (them, etc.).
chü 據情 according to the circumstances.
hou 候示 to await a reply or a decision. [p. 136]
nei 內云 it is said therein; in which it is said.
yün 云 to say.
an 案內情形 the particular circumstances of the case.
mi 米穀 grain.
yu 尤 furthermore; still more.
po 撥貨船隻 cargo-boats.
hsiang 相同 the same as; analogous with.
nei 內外土產 native and foreign produce.
pu 不分何處進口 without distinguishing the place of importation.
i 一律 uniformly.
chao 照依 according to.
yün 云云 used in quotations when, for the sake of brevity, the tenor of a document is either wholly or partially omitted; "etc., etc." Cf. *têng* 等因, Document No. 26, p. 55.
an 按此卽知 it may be known therefrom.
chao 照銅錢一律 in conformity with [the rule regarding] copper cash.
chuan 專謂 to specially refer to.
yu 有涉 to be connected with.
wu 無干 not affecting; to have nothing to do with.
chien 檢閱 to examine.
yang 洋米 foreign rice.
piao 標明 to endorse.
i 依限 within a prescribed limit of time.
chi 賫 to give; to send.
賫回 to send back.
i 已逾兩年 having exceeded [the time] of two years.
yin 印信 a seal.
hsin 信 a seal (as a sign of belief or trust).
ch'ien 前稅 the duty [paid] previously.
chan 粘 to paste on.
粘開款目 the items pasted on or annexed.
i 一併 at the same time.
chi 給與 to issue; to grant.
fu 伏乞 to respectfully request. [p. 137]
ch'i 乞 to beg; to request.
chih 祗 to respect; respectfully; as a conjunction, only, but.
祗遵 to respectfully obey; for one's respectful guidance.
i 以 (= 自) from.
以此口運至彼口 to move from one port to another.
pên 本商 the merchant concerned (in a matter).

t'ung 同商 a fellow-merchant.
lien 聯 to connect.
聯名 to conjointly sign.
chü 具呈保單 to sign a guarantee.
pao 保單 a guarantee; a bond.
chieh 結實 firm; durable; lasting.
結實信據 a material guarantee.
ts'ung 從給照之日起 to date from date of issue (of a certificate).
chi 給照 to grant a certificate.
wei 唯 excepting; but.
hao 毫 a hair; a trifle.
毫無疑議 there is not the slightest doubt. Cf. *ping* 並未, Document No. 28, p. 57.
ling 領照 to issue a certificate.
hsi 迄今 up to the present.
i 已一年 after the lapse of a year.
已兩載之久 after the lapse of two years.
hu 忽 unexpectedly; suddenly.

[p. 138]

shu 殊屬費解 this is really not to be understood.
fei 費解 not intelligible.
chieh 解 to explain; to understand.
to 多時 a long time.
tzü 自當 must of course.
k'ou 扣計 to deduct.
fan 反 but; on the contrary.
ch'ien 前後 before and after.
hsüan 懸 to suspend; unlike.
懸殊 very unlike; quite different.
nan 難容 inexcusable; unendurable; incompatible.
jung 容 to endure; to tolerate.
hu 互異 to disagree.
ping 稟批 to decide in reply to a petition.
hsün 迅 speedily.
t'o 妥速 safely and expeditiously.
wan 完結 to finish; to conclude.
chi 極爲明悉 it is extremely clear.
kai 蓋有……印信 to contain the seal of……
hsien 顯 obviously.
chia 加蓋印信 to seal and enclose in an envelope.
ch'iung 迥不相符 in entire disagreement with. Cf. *ch'iung* 迥, Document No. 68, p. 120.

Document No. 77. [p. 139]

shên 申覆 to reply (to a superior).
liang 梁 a beam.
梁木 beams (timber).
fang 方 square.
方圓 square and round; size (of timber).
yüan 圓 round.
lieh 列稅則 enumerated in the Tariff.
shang 商情 commercial interests.
p'o 頗 rather; very; extremely.
頗願 to eagerly wish for.
i 一定 certainly; at all events.
pu 不易 unchanged; unchangeable.
不易之規 an unchangeable rule.
kuei 規 rule; usage.
yü 預 to prepare; beforehand.
預爲籌計 to calculate beforehand.
ch'ou 籌 to calculate.
籌計 to calculate.
pên 本 original fund; capital.
本利 the interest on capital; profit in trade.
本利之盈虧 increase and decrease in profit.
ying 盈 to be full; overflowing; increase; gain.
jao 饒 to indulge; to be liberal.
饒舌 to indulge one's tongue; to wrangle; to dispute.
shê 舌 the tongue.
yüan 圓梁木 round beams.
圓徑 the diameter (of a circle).
ching 徑 a diameter; a straight line across.
fang 方徑 the measurement of a square body (as square beams).
k'an 堪 to be able.
堪以 to be fit for. Cf. *i* 以, Document No. 68, p. 120.
pi 比例 to refer to a rule by way of analogy; to treat analogously.
kên 根 a classifier of wood beams, etc.
ch'i 其外另有他商 besides him there are other merchants.
yü 於商人有便 it is a convenience to merchants.
於稅餉無甚出入 it makes no great difference in the revenue.
chao 照所請 as requested.

jêng 仍照舊章 still according to the old rule.
i 以清界限 in order to have a clearly defined limit.
chi 給 to address to (as a despatch). [p. 140]
wei 爲照覆事 in the matter of a reply.
ku 僱 to hire.
僱用 to hire; to charter (as a ship).
lai 來省 to come to the provincial capital.
kung 公同 conjointly.
wan 完竣 to complete; to bring to an end.
chün 竣 to complete; to finish.
t'i 提 to bring forward; to mention.
提及 to mention; to refer to.
chi 及 to extend to; to concern.
an 案內 in the case.
yü 預爲詳訂 to provide for a clear understanding.
hsiang 詳訂 to clearly define.
mai 邁當 (in imitation of the French sound "mètre") a mètre; mètres.
mi 蜜理邁當 (in imitation of the French sound "millimètre") a millimètre; millimètres.
ming 明示 to give clear instructions to.
hsün 詢請 to inquire about and request (that a matter be done).
su 速爲辦理 to manage with despatch.
cho 酌復 to reply on being consulted.
mu 木植 timber.
chih 植 plants; trees.
ta 大項 principal kinds.
wei 桅木 masts or spars (timber).
pan 板木 planks (timber).
k'uan 寬厚 breadth and thickness.
fên 分鋸爲板 to saw into planks.
chü 鋸 a saw; to saw.
chiu 究 at last; finally.
ssü 四方若干 the circumference (in timber measurement).
chieh 截 to cut asunder.
截而爲梁 to cut into beams.
fên 分晰清楚 to clearly distinguish.
hsi 晰 explicit; clear.
ch'ing 清楚 clear; distinct.
ch'u 楚 distinct; well defined.

shih 適 to suit; to accord with.
ko 各適其用者 each accords with (or is adapted to) the use (to which it is put).
ting 定規 a fixed rule.
i 易剖別 easy to distinguish.
p'ou 剖 to split asunder; to lay open.
剖別 to distinguish.
ch'ien 牽 to drag; to implicate.
牽混 to create confusion.
chin 僅 only; barely.
chu 注 to record; to comment on.
注明 to comment upon; to state.
pi 比較 to compare with; when compared with; may be compared with.
yüan 圓梁木 round beams; beams other than square.
lun 輪 a wheel; round.
輪角稍闊 having rounded corners and rather broad surfaces.
yüan 圓徑作爲方徑 to convert round measure into square measure (as of timber).
[p. 141]
i 易於相符 easy to agree; handy for calculation.
易於核算 easy to calculate.
ch'u 初原 from the outset; at first.
wu 無非 cannot but; bound to.
i 義 meaning; principle.
kai 賅備 to be contained in; to be provided for.
êrh 耳 at least; only (restrictive particle at the close of sentences).
ho 何故 for what reason? why?
kai 蓋因 the reason, generally, is that.....
su 溯 to look back (as to a period of time).
tzŭ 自通商征稅以來 ever since duties have been levied on foreign trade.
i 已逾十有餘年之久 more than 10 years since.
yu 有餘 more than.
tsao 早晚 between morning and night; within short intervals (as daily fluctuations).
chung 重輕 heavy and light; either heavy or light; whereas *ch'ing-chung* (輕重) usually means "weight" as a neutral term.
hsiang 相若 similar; alike.
tsai 在置貨時 at the time of buying goods.
i 一定不易 fixed; not changeable.

pi 比擬 to treat analogously.
chih 值百抽五 five per cent. *ad valorem.*
chieh 藉口 to make a pretext.

Document No. 78. [p. 142]

chêng 正月 the first month of the year.
mai 買到 to have imported.
chuan 轉賣 to re-sell; to further sell to other parties.
shêng 省河 the river at the provincial capital.
lai 來控 to lodge a complaint.
ts'un 存庫 to keep on deposit (as funds paid into a treasury).
pei 被風……收口 to put into a port for shelter.
shou 收口 to put into a port (as a vessel in distress).
huai 壞船 a wreck; a vessel damaged in distress.
ts'ê 拆毀 to break up (as a vessel).
mu 木料 materials (as of a ship).
i 一案 with regard to (such and such) a case; *re.*
ch'ing 情節 particulars, details.
han 函致 to send a letter to.
t'ing 聽候 to await (as a decision).
ch'üan 全案 the complete (records of a) case.
ling 另換船載 to transfer (cargo) to another vessel.
pi 必欲 to want.
t'ui 退還 to return.
lu 路過 on the road; *en route.*
yin 因風收口 to put into a port in distress.
ch'uan 船身 a ship's hull.
tuan 斷難 decidedly difficult; impossible.
chia 駕 to sit (as in a carriage).
駕駛 to sail.
pan 搬 to move; to transfer; to tranship.
shou 收納 to collect (as duties).
shao 稍有誤會 there is a slight misapprehension.
wu 誤會 to misapprehend; a mistake.
ssü 似覺 it seems as if it may be considered; it might be thought.
p'ing 平允 just; fair.
suan 算除 to deduct in an account.
i 以完此案 in order to close this case.
hsing 行文 to write to.
ch'a 查照辦理 to act accordingly. [p. 143]
hsün 循照 (=按照) in accordance with.
tz'ü 此等案件 such cases.
wu 務須 must.
i 以重稅課 in order to show due respect to revenue interests.

Document No. 79.

huo 貨船 a merchant vessel.
wei 未領紅單之先 before the issue of the port clearance. Note the use of the negation *wei* (未).
ts'ao 遭 to meet.
遭風 to meet with a storm; to be in distress.
ch'ao 潮州 the prefecture of Ch'ao-chou, near Swatow.
chuang 裝滿貨物 full of cargo (as a vessel).
wei 未曾 not having; without having.
li 離 to go from; to part; to leave.
離開 to leave (a place); to start from.
離馬頭 to leave the jetty.
tsai 載在撥船 to be placed on board a cargo-boat.
yü 于 in; at.
shih 失落 to drop and lose (as goods dropping into the sea). [p. 144]
chuang 裝載于撥船 to be placed on board a cargo-boat.
shou 受潮濕 to become damp (as goods on board ship).
ch'ao 潮濕 damp.
shih 濕 damp; wet.
chia 價低減 the price is falling.
li 立此專條 to draw up this special rule.
i 擬定辦法 to propose a fixed mode of procedure.
mai 買保險 to take out an insurance policy.
pao 保 to protect.
保險 to protect against danger; to insure against (as fire, marine accident, etc.); insurance.
hsien 險 danger; risk.
i 意外 unexpected.
意外之虞 unexpected dangers.
fang 防不勝防 to take protective measures against what cannot be protected; said if there is no help against running risks.
shêng 勝 to be able to; adequate to.
勝防 to be able to ward off; to protect.
chia 加意 to take special care.

fang 防範 to take protective measures.
fan 範 a rule; a pattern.
yü 與否.....or not.
chu 諸多 very many.
i 以免辦理兩歧 to avoid divergency (inconsistency) of action.
wu 毋須遽議訂章 you must not make regulations in a hurry.
chü 遽 hurried; hasty.
遽議 to decide hastily.

Document No. 80. [p. 145]

fan 販運 to traffic; to forward (goods).
ku 古銅器 old copperware.
古玩 curiosities.
hu 戶部稅則 the Customs Tariff issued by the Board of Revenue, in force at the Native Custom Houses.
戶 household; population.
戶部 the Board of Revenue.
ku 估 value; to value.
pu 補交 to pay afterwards (what should have been paid before).
ch'uan 串 to connect; to string together.
串通 to combine (as for an illegal act).
t'ung 銅料器 copper material and articles; unmanufactured copper and copperware.
chê 折中 to strike an average; average.
yen 贋 spurious.
贋製 to imitate; to counterfeit.
ching 景泰藍 "Ching-t'ai-lan," a celebrated mark for old copperware; cloisonné of the Ching-t'ai period (A.D. 1450–57).
lan 藍 (=法藍 *fa-lan* or 琺琅 *fa-lang*) cloisonné or enamelled ware.
shên 甚稀 very rarely.
hsi 稀 few; rare.
chên 珍愛 to be fond of (as a curiosity, jewel, etc.).
hsi 稀少 very little; very rare.
i 以杜勾串 in order to prevent fraudulent combinations.
pi 避就 to shirk [one thing] and take [to another].
yu 有當 there is necessity for.
li 理合 duly.
ku 估徵 to charge duty *ad valorem*.
ch'üan 全卷照錄 to make a copy of all the documents of a case.
chüan 卷 a record; a document.
fu 附 to append; to enclose.
附呈抄案清摺 to append a fair copy of the correspondence in a case.
i 以杜避重就輕之弊 to prevent shirking the heavy and taking to the light, *i.e.*, substituting the easy for the onerous. [p. 146]
ssü 俟.....再..... to wait till..... and then.....
i 以符舊制 in order to agree with the old rule.

Document No. 81.

kuo 過載 to tranship.
過載輪船 to tranship to a steamer.
k'ai 開行最速 to start in a great hurry (as a ship).
chih 至多 very many; very frequently.
hsien 限以三日 within three days' time.
ta 大半 the greater half; mostly.
fu 付搭便船 to charter a convenient ship.
ch'üeh 却 but.
wan 萬一 one in ten thousand; perhaps.
ting 定限 a fixed limit of time.
ch'ê 掣 to drag; to pull.
掣肘 *lit.*, "to pull elbows," *i.e.*, to hinder; to embarrass.
chou 肘 the elbow.
tsai 再四熟思 to consider ripely; to think twice before acting.
shu 熟思 to consider ripely.
wai 外邦 foreign countries.
pang 邦 a kingdom.
chia 假道 the indirect road; making a *détour* for some reason or other.
chung 中華 China; Chinese.
chiang 港口 ports; harbours.
têng 登岸 to come on shore; to land.
kuo 過船之准單 a permit to tranship.
an 按限 within the limit (of time).
shou 受罰 to be fined; to be punished. [p. 147]
chiu 究 in the end; at the utmost.
k'ai 開艙准單 a permit to break bulk.
shêng 生流弊 to result in a standing nuisance.

i 以便照辦 in order to act accordingly.
ch'a 查閱 to note; to examine and take note of.
shang 尚詳洽 clear and satisfactory enough.
ts'êng 層 an item; a question or subject matter.
tsui 最關緊要 most important in connexion with (this subject).
li 禮拜 a week.
t'i 體察情形 to investigate the circumstances.
t'o 妥定 to settle satisfactorily.
chih 至遲 at the latest; not later than.
yüeh 約外 not in the Treaty; not provided for by the Treaty.
ch'i 起見 to conceive an opinion.
chieh 借端滋弊 to make a pretext of a matter for creating trouble.

Document No. 82. [p. 148]

mo 墨西哥國 *(mo-hsi-ko)* Mexico.
hsin 新造 newly made.
hui 會同驗明 to examine conjointly.
yen 驗明 to examine.
ch'êng 成色 per-centage or proportion of pure metal in an alloy.
hsieh 寫 to write.
寫立憑單 to draw up a certificate.
t'ung 同前因 to the former effect; to the same effect.
ho 覈 to verify.
yang 洋銀 foreign silver (as Mexican dollars).
pu 補足 to pay for difference in standard of silver.
chê 折交 to pay in proportion with.....
hsin 新製 newly made.
hui 會驗 to examine conjointly.
tsu 足紋 (=足色紋銀) full standard silver; pure sycee.
wên 紋水 the difference or fluctuation in the price of sycee silver.
tsu 足數 enough; sufficient.
ch'êng 成 a tenth; tenths.
ying 鷹 an eagle.
鷹銀 eagle money; Mexican dollars.
pu 不足 not enough; insufficient.
lê 樂用 to gladly use; to like using.

yin 銀局 a Bank.
wu 舞 to dance; to fence.
舞弊 to wink at a malpractice.
i 以 to use; with; by means of.
以官濟私 to further one's private ends by means of official resources.
以假攙輿 to mix up truth with falsehood; to adulterate.
pu 不便於民 inconvenient to the public.
ch'iang 强 to force.
强輸官稅 to be forced to pay Government duties in a certain coin; to be obligatory as a legal tender in payment of duties.
i 以期無碍稅餉 in order that no difficulties may arise to the revenue.
shun 順輿情 to please public opinion; to act in accordance with public interests.
yü 輿 the earth; the public.
ch'ien 前因 the afore-mentioned. [p. 149]
chu 鑄 to cast (as coins).
hsin 新式洋錢 a new pattern foreign coin.
hsi 希請 to request; to beg to request.
ch'in 親 a relative.
親王 an Imperial prince of the 1st order.
chieh 接准 to receive.
shih 實在 real; really.
ch'êng 成色若干 the touch (of silver).
shêng 省城 the provincial capital.
pu 部堂 official designation of a President of a Board; as such the title of a Governor General.
pi 敝 mean; poor; a respectful term for my, mine, our, ours.
shu 屬官 a subordinate officer.
chien 監 inspect.
監視 to superintend an act in one's own presence.
shih 視 to see.
jung 鎔兌 to melt and weigh; to ascertain the touch (of silver).
ch'ing 傾化 to assay.
hua 化 to change.
ho 覈定 to ascertain.
chiao 較多幾至一元有半 an overplus of up to $1½ against.....(the object compared preceding with *yü* 輿). [p. 150]

fu 附送 to forward as an enclosure (in a letter or despatch).

chan nien 粘送 to forward as an enclosure.

ch'i 祈 to request.

pu 補用 employed as a supernumerary.

chih 知府 a prefect.

kuang 廣糧廳 a departmental grain-collector at Canton.

yüeh 粵海關部 official designation of the Haikwan or Hoppo of Canton.

ying 盈庫大使 an assistant treasurer; a treasury keeper (*see* MAYERS' "The Chinese Government," No. 297).

ta 大使 a sub-commissioner (*e.g.*, in the Provincial Treasurer's, or the Salt Commissioner's yamên).

tsê 特 specially.

特揀 to select; to appoint.

fan 繙 to translate.

繙譯官 an official interpreter.

k'u 庫廳 an assistant treasurer in the Provincial Treasury, *i.q.*, *ying* 盈庫大使 (*q.v.*), of which it is the abreviated official form.

kuan 關部 official designation of the Hoppo at Canton.

tien 店 a commercial establishment; a shop.

hsin 新出 newly issued.

yin 銀員 dollars.

tang 當面 in one's presence.

shih 試驗 to examine; to test.

ho 核定 to ascertain.

shih 事由 circumstances; particulars.

hsiang 詳細 to report in detail.

p'ing 平兌 to weigh.

p'ei 配 to mate; to pair.

配鉛 to mix with lead.

t'ung 同重 an equal weight; the same weight.

jung 鎔銷 to melt.

t'i 提淨 to extract the pure metal from an alloy.

hai 海關紋銀 Haikwan sycee.

jung 鎔化 to melt.

ho 聚對 to compare.

yen 驗試事由 the results of an examination.

shên 伸 equal to; worth.

kuo 鍋 a pan. [p. 151]

ti 底 the bottom; at the bottom of.

hao 耗 waste.

耗輕銀 waste silver.

lien 連 to connect; together with; and.

ch'ing 輕耗 loss in weight; under-weight.

shên 伸得 to be equal to; to be worth.

li 立憑單 to draw up a certificate.

wei 爲證 in witness thereof; as a voucher.

chi 計核 to calculate.

ti 抵 to consider as equivalent.

p'ing 憑碼均行 to ascertain the value (as of silver) according to weight.

han 漢文 Chinese writing; in Chinese.

ying 英文 English writing; in English.

t'ung 通 a classifier of documents.

kuang 廣州省城 the city of Canton.

shu 署內 in the yamên; in the office.

liang 兩廣 the Two Kwang provinces (Kwangtung and Kwangsi).

yüeh 粵省 the Canton province.

yin 銀局 a mint.

ch'êng 成 to make; made of.

wei 委員 to depute officers; a deputy.

i 以便輸餉 in order to facilitate the payment of duties.

t'ung 通用 in, or for, general use; used by all.

pên 本部堂 I, the Governor General.

hou 候補 "expectant" (as an *Expectant* Taot'ai).

tzŭ 咨商 to deliberate; to consult by letter.

yen 眼同 conjointly and before one's eyes. [p. 152]

yin 銀匠 experts in melting silver.

jih 日行通用 in daily and general use.

i 以便商民 in order to accommodate merchants.

yeh 業經 a sign of the past: has, have.

kun 棍 a stick; a knave.

棍徒 sharpers; villains; *mauvais sujets.*

t'u 徒 a foot-soldier; a follower; a rowdy.

chia 假造 to counterfeit.

pu 不樂於使用 to dislike using.

nieh 揑造 to counterfeit.

t'a 他故 other reasons.

ch'iang 强制 to enforce a rule; to force a rule upon.

pi 必用 to be obliged to use; to be bound to use.

ku 顧 to look; to consider; to care for.
顧慮 to consider.
yü 預爲言明 to declare clearly beforehand.

Document No. 83. [p. 153]

tsu 租雇 to hire; to charter (as a ship).
fang 仿造 to imitate a pattern; to construct according to a pattern.
hsien 現已 (sign of the perfect tense) now have, has, etc.
chih 滯礙 to impede; difficulty.
shang 商戶 merchants.
k'an 刊 to cut; to cut blocks for printing; to print.
刊本 to print (on blocks) in pamphlet or book shape.
chi 計抄單壹件 copy of one document is annexed hereto.
chih 置用 to purchase and use; to buy for one's own use.
ling 領繳 to hand to; to issue to.
tan 單契牌照 permits (or licenses), bonds, and (ship's) certificates.
p'ai 牌照 a ship's certificate of registry.
pên 本人 the person concerned.
chia 假借 to be the wrong one; to be a substitute (and not the proper person); to personate another.
mai 買船准單 a license for buying a ship.
chi 籍貫 the origin (or parentage) and birthplace of a person.
ch'êng 承買 to contract for purchase.
ho 合式 according to pattern; in due shape.
nêng 能出海堪用之船 a seaworthy ship.
mai 賣主 the seller. Cf. *mai* 買主, p. 155.
chia 假冒借名 to personate another. [p. 154]
li 立據 to draw up a certificate.
ch'uan 船契 a ship's certificate of sale.
shou 收領 to receive; [to deliver] into the hands of.
ch'a 查銷 to cancel.
k'uan 寬闊若干噸數若干 a ship's measurement and tonnage.
chao 照填 to fill in (as in a document).
shou 收執 to receive and keep (as a certificate).
fei 費銀 expenses; a fee.
ta 大書 in large characters; large writing.
liang 兩旁 on both sides.
i 遺失 to lose.
pu 補領 to issue anew (as a document lost).
補請牌照 to apply for a new certificate of registry (to replace one lost).
chiu 救出 to save (out of other property destroyed).
yin 隱匿干咎 to be guilty of concealing (*e.g.*, a document to be delivered).
kan 干 to offend.
干咎 to be guilty.
chiu 咎 evil; criminal.
lin 檩 a cross-beam; hatch-combings (of a ship).
k'o 刻 to engrave.
刻明 to engrave legibly.
mai 買船契 a certificate of purchase of a ship.
ti 抵押未清 pawned and not redeemed.
k'o 客商 a merchant.
wu 無涉 not concerned in.
shê 涉 to be concerned in; to be implicated in.
t'ien 添註 to fill in.
kai 改註底簿 to change an entry in the original books.
i 以壹百分爲算 to divide into 100 parts or shares.
kuei 歸某人 to belong to such and such a person.
an 按股分 according to share.
ku 股 a share in a concern; a lot.
hui 會館 a guild; a public company. [p. 155]
shou 首事 the leading man; the chairman of a company.
liao 料理 to manage.
pieh 別華商 another Chinese merchant.
tai 帶同 to take with oneself.
mai 買主 the purchaser. Cf. *mai* 賣主, p. 153.
ho 核准 to consider the permittance; to permit.
hsieh 寫立賣契 to draw up a deed of sale.
huan 換領新牌 to exchange against a new certificate.
t'ien 填註英文 to fill in the English (version).
tsao 造船准單 a permit or license for building a ship.
pi 畢 to finish.
k'an 勘量 to survey (as a ship).
k'ai 開具清單 to draw up an official statement of particulars.
ssü 私赴沿海別口 to clandestinely resort to another port (viz., a non-Treaty port) on the coast.
chin 進泊 to enter (a port) and anchor.

nei 內地湖河各口 inland lake and river ports.
chih 致有 so that there is; so as to; resulting in.
p'êng 碰壞 collision and damage; to receive damage from collision.
ch'êng 呈存 to deliver for safe custody.
ho 何處 at what place?
po 泊船 to anchor a ship.
ch'êng 呈具報單 to make a written declaration; to send in a declaration.
fên 分款 according to categories.
kuan 管船夥長 the first mate of a ship.
huo 夥長 a chief mate; a senior partner.
i 易知 to easily understand; to easily learn.
fa 法度 regulations; ways.

[p. 156]

shou 受 to receive; sometimes a sign of the passive.
受雇 to be hired, engaged, etc. (as an employé).
ch'ung 充艄工 to act as master of a ship.
k'ao 考驗 to examine (as a candidate).
ku 雇定 to settle about an engagement; to hire; to engage (as an employé).
ho 何國人 of what nationality?
何姓名 of what name?
tz'ŭ 辭 to decline; to refuse.
辭工 to leave one's work; to come off duty.
kuei 規矩 custom; usage.
chü 矩 rule; usage.
chi 記 to record.
記事簿 a log-book.
ching 經過之事 the events that have happened.
ming 名單 a muster roll.
nien 年歲 the age of a man.
kung 工銀 wages.
ch'ung 充當水手 to act as a sailor.
tai 帶赴領事官 to take [a man] to the Consul.
pu 不法 unruly.
k'un 捆押 to bind and lock up; to put in irons.
wei 違犯 to offend against.

Document No. 84. [p. 157]

ying 英德兩商 both British and German merchants.
hu 互異 different from each other.
ao 澳 a bay.
澳門 Macao.

fei 非通商口岸華船 a Chinese vessel not [registered at] a Treaty port.
yü 與德國無涉 it has nothing to do with Germany.
chao 招商船局 the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company.
i 已有地方官給領船照 the local authorities *having* issued a ship's certificate.
pu 不無窒碍 cannot avoid difficulties; bound to be attended by difficulties.
yen 沿海各處 the places on the sea-coast. [p. 158]
liu 琉球 *(liu-ch'iu)* the Lu-chu Islands.
t'ung 通行出口入口 to traffic inwards and outwards at a port.
shu 殊於華商生計窒碍 to materially interfere with the "bread and butter" of Chinese merchants.
shêng 生計 to get a living; a livelihood.
shui 稅額 a fixed amount of revenue to be collected.
chih 窒碍難行 difficult to be carried out.
jên 任從英商 at the pleasure of British merchants.
ch'a 查出 it comes out; it is brought home to one.
tsou 走私漏稅 to smuggle.
t'ing 艇 a small boat.
yen 沿江 along the river; on the river.
tso 作証 to act as witness; in witness (thereof).
chi 暨 together with; at the same time; as well.
i 以昭劃一 for the sake of uniformity.
i 一經查出 as soon as proved or brought home to. [p. 159]
i 以杜弊端 in order to prevent malpractices.
kêng 更定條約 an amended or revised Treaty.
kai 改變 to alter.
t'ung 通商稅務公會 the German Zollverein.
ch'iang 强辯 a one-sided view; an *ex parte* argument.
wu 毋任違背 do not stand opposition.
t'ê 特劄 a special order (a concluding phrase in despatches from superiors).

Document No. 85. [p. 160]

hsün 巡船 [Customs] boats; cruisers.
hsin 新式 new pattern; new style.
lung 龍 a dragon.
龍旗 the "dragon" flag; the Chinese national ensign.

shih 失畫一 to lose sight of uniformity; not to be uniform.
ch'i 旗幟 flags and pennants.
ch'ih 幟 a streamer; a pennant.
hua 畫一式樣 a uniform pattern.
hui 繪 to sketch; to draw; to paint.
繪圖 to draw a sketch, plan, or map.
hsieh 斜 oblique.
斜長 diagonal length.
ti 底長 length at the base.
fu 幅 a strip of cloth.
幅寬 the breadth of a flag.
san 三角 three cornered; triangular. [p. 161]
chêng 正 as applied to colours, deep.
正黃色 a deep yellow colour.
hsiang 鑲 to inlay; to enclose; to border (as a figure on a flag).
hsiang 向上 turned upwards; upwards.
wei 桅梢 on the top of a mast.
shao 梢 the top of a staff.
chu 主旗 "the ruling flag;" a national ensign.
kung 工部 the Board of Works.
ying 營 to devise mechanical plans; a battalion.
營造 engineering; public works.
營造尺量 the official measure of the Board of Works.

Document No. 86.

chü 具稟人 the petitioner.
chi 籍 to be registered as a native of.....
tsu 租界 land on which ground rent is paid; a concession; a settlement (as the British Settlement at Shanghai).
ch'iu 求恩 to request a favour.
ch'ieh 竊身 I, the petitioner. Note that 身 *shên*, standing for "I," is written smaller, like all modest terms denoting the person of the writer.
shên 身 in petitions, a modest term for "I."
su 素 formerly; usually; contented.
shên 申江 Shanghai.
mou 謀 to plan; to plot.
謀生 to carry on trade.
yu 有年 a number of years.
an 安分 peaceful and contented; orderly.
shou 守業 to attend to one's trade.
pao 胞 the womb.
胞弟 a uterine brother.
hsia 下午 in the afternoon.
i 已用 having been used; old; second-hand.
tuan 段 a lot.
chi 計本 representing capital, or an investment.
pu 不識 ignorant; not knowing.
kuan 關憲 honorary title used in addressing a high Customs official.
ta 大人 a *ta-jên* (honorary title used in addressing officials from the third rank upwards).
fu 俯念 to condescend to think of; to take into consideration.
ling 零星 miscellaneous things; odds and ends.
零星小件 odds and ends; miscellaneous trifles.
ch'i 乞恩 to ask as a favour.
ch'ih 飭賜 to order the bestowal of; to cause to be given.
shên 深沾 deeply indebted (as for benefits received).
chan 沾 to moisten; to be affected by; to receive favour.
tê 德便 advantages granted; benefit.

Document No. 87. [p. 162]

chi 寄帶 to forward (as in a letter).
huo 貨樣 samples.
yo 籲 to pray; to implore.
籲懇 to entreat; to invoke.
hsien 憲恩 Your Honour's favour.
huo 豁 liberal; magnanimous.
豁免 kindly to exempt from [punishment].
yeh 業 trade; occupation; "my trade or business;" hence a modest term for "I," used by tradespeople.
k'ai 開設 to establish; to be established.
su 素守本分 to pursue one's business peacefully.
pên 本分 the duties of a man's occupation; one's business.
pien 便附 to enclose in a letter.
ch'ing 情難推却 according to the circumstances, or as matters happened to be, it was difficult to decline.
t'ui 推却 to decline; to refuse.
t'ai 臺下 in petitions, an honorary title given to officials.
hsün 巡 a tidewaiter; an executive employé.

sou 搜 to search.
搜驗 to search; to examine.
ch'ieh 竊念 I respectfully think or thought.
wei 微 small; trifling.
微物 a small matter; a trifle.
fan 販運圖利 to traffic for the sake of profit.
k'o 客家 a customer.
yeh 業等 a modest term for "we," used by tradespeople in petitions.
i 遺悞 to make a mistake.
so 索賠甚急 to ask for damages very urgently.
k'ou 口難分剖 difficult to explain.
li 瀝情 to state facts one by one in order.
fu 伏乞 to humbly pray or petition.
ch'ui 垂憐豁免 to have pity and magnanimously to disregard.
shih 世世公侯 may your generation rise to the ranks of duke and marquess.
ting 頂德 imbued with virtue; please your goodness.
shang 上稟 to hand up a petition (concluding phrase in petitions).
hsia 匣 a chest.

Document No. 88. [p. 163]

ching 經租帳房 a house agent; a rent collector.
chang 帳房 an office where accounts are settled; a counting-house; a shroff's or comprador's office; an accountant; a shroff.
han 漢號 a Hankow firm.
t'o 託 to commission.
託買 to commission one to buy.
tzŭ 自着 to wear oneself; for own wear.
cho 着 to wear (as clothes, shoes, etc.).
mu 木鞋 wooden shoes; clogs.
k'ou 叩恩豁免 to ask to be magnanimously exempted from punishment.
hsün 迅賜給領 to promptly allow to be given up.
chih 治 the jurisdiction of an officer; "under your jurisdiction."
wei 爲業 as my business.
t'ai 臺巡 Your Honour's searching officer.
chi 集資 to collect money (as capital for trade in a company).
k'ai 開張 to open business.
hsien 鮮鹹雜貨店 a shop in which fresh and preserved victuals and sundries are sold.
ning 甯幫 the Ningpo men (as a class).
tien 店堂 in the shop.
店夥 a mercantile assistant; a partner.
fan 販賣 to trade.
yang 仰沐 to look forward to receiving kindness.
mu 沐 to wash; to receive favours.
hsien 憲臺 (honorary title given to high officials) Your Honour; you.
chien 鑒原 to examine; to trace a matter to its source.
hsia 下 below; inferior; a modest term for "I," "me," "my," etc.
下情 the facts stated by me, the inferior.
pu 不諳 ignorant; not knowing.
an 諳 to know about.
shang 賞給 to give; to award.
pei 備情 the complete details; "these are the facts."
chi 急叩伏乞 to urgently request; to pray for.
tien 電鑒 (an honorary style of addressing officials) "your enlightened mind."
ên 恩賜 the bestowal of favour.
chan 沾仁 to receive humane treatment.

Document No. 89. [p. 164]

hsiao 小行 "the small firm;" a modest term for "I" or "we," used by merchants in petitions.
yen 驗訖完餉 to pay duties after examination.
chi 訖 to finish; after a verb, may assume the force of a sign of the past: after, having.
chin 金利源 *(chin-li-yüan)* the Kin-lee-yuen Wharf, Godowns, etc., on the French Bund at Shanghai.
pei 北首 the northern end.
t'ien 天后宮橋 a bridge at the Quai de la Pagode, in the French Concession at Shanghai.
hsi 西人 a European.
tung 東洋車 a Japanese carriage, *i.e.*, a jinricsha.
hsi 攜去 to take away.
li 理論 to discuss.
chung 中西 Chinese and foreign.
yin 音 sound.
音語 language.
tung 懂 to understand.
yu 由是 from there.

wei 尾隨 to follow close after.
尾隨其後 to follow close after one.
mu 目覩 to see; to observe.
tu 覩 to look; to see.
chiang 江海北關 the Shanghai Custom House.
wu 誤疑 to erroneously suspect.
yin 因而 therefore; on which account he.....
nai 迺 (or 乃) that is; to wit; also; and; but.
wu 誤認 to erroneously take as; to mistake for.
li 瀝陳 to state events one by one, in order.
shang 賞還 to kindly return.
an 安商業 to make the merchant's business easy.

Document No. 90. [p. 165]

t'o 託帶 to ask one to bring.
shui 水烟袋 a water pipe; a hubble-bubble.
hsün 迅賜賞給 to kindly give as soon as possible.
ch'ieh 窃 (=竊) a thief; "I."
ma 馬路 a road for riding or driving; used in Shanghai to express the roads suitable for general carriage traffic.
chih 支 a classifier of tobacco-pipes.
ti 抵埠 to arrive in port.
tai 代客 on behalf of a mercantile friend.
fu 附有 there is enclosed (as in a letter or postal bag).
ch'ü 取巧販賣 deceitful traffic in goods.
jên 仁憲 (in petitions, an honorary title given to officials) your kindness.
shih 實爲德便 it will be a real kindness or benefit.

Document No. 91. [p. 166]

min 民人 one of the people; a subject.
chia 家用 for domestic use.
chang 帳子 curtains.
mêng 蒙 to receive (from a superior); sign of the passive.
ch'iu 秋季 the autumn season.
chia 家中 in my family; at home.
chi 吉 happy; lucky.
吉席 "the happy mat;" wedlock; marriage.
ch'uang 床帳 bed curtains.
shan 衫 a shirt.

Document No. 92. [p. 167]

tzü 紫竹林 *(Tzü-chu-lin)* the local name for the site of the Foreign settlement at Tientsin.
k'ên 懇恩 to pray for favour.
yu 幼 young.
幼弟 a young brother.
tso 做工 to do work; to be employed.
chiao 交 intercourse; intimacy; to give.
交好 to be on terms of friendship with.
shou 手中 in hand.
liao / *lio* / *lüeh* 畧 a little; some.
yü 餘財 surplus funds; savings.
ts'ai 財 riches; funds.
fan 煩 to trouble; to request.
yü 雨傘 umbrellas.
han 旱 dry.
旱傘 parasols.
chu 囑 to order; to request.
mai 賣出 to sell.
tso 作一家糊口 to constitute the living or food for the whole family.
i 一家 the whole family.
hu 糊 (for 餬) gruel; food; subsistence.
糊口 sustenance; a livelihood.
ch'ü 取去 to take away.
lao 老幼 old and young; all.
lai 賴 to rely on.
yang 養 to nourish.
養生 to support oneself or one's family.
fu 伏祈 to humbly request.
ko 格外施恩 to grant a special favour.
kan 感 to be grateful.
感鴻恩 to be greatly obliged.
hung 鴻 great; vast.
wei 爲此叩稟 on this account I make a petition.

Document No. 93.

suan 算書 a calculator; a clerk.
tsai 在關 in Customs employ; at the Custom House.
to 多 (after a number) more than.

hsia 夏間 during the summer time.
ch'êng 承 to receive; a sign of the passive.
承大人派 I have been deputed by you, the Ta-jên.
ta 大老爺 a *ta-lao-yeh* (title of an official of the fourth or a lower grade).
ho 河間府 the prefecture of Ho-chien, in Chihli.
pan 辦賑 to manage the distribution of relief funds (in distressed districts).
chên 賑 to relieve; to aid the distressed.
shou 受暑受瘴 to suffer heat and malaria.
shu 暑 heat.
pei 備嘗辛苦 to experience hard times.
ch'ang 嘗 to taste.
hsin 辛 bitter.
辛苦 bitterness; grief.
k'u 苦 bitter; distress.
huan 患 calamity; to be afflicted.
患病 to fall sick.
mêng 蒙大人面允 to receive the Ta-jên's (*i.e.*, your) verbal promise; I have been promised by Your Excellency.
hao 好處 advantages; benefit.
yen 言及 to say with regard to; to mention.
kao 高升 to be promoted to a high post.
pao 保舉 to recommend for promotion.
chü 舉 to recommend.
jung 榮 honour; glory.
榮歸 to return with glory; *i.e.*, to retire from public life.
pu 不揣冒昧 not able to detect signs of rash stupidity.
ch'uai 揣 to ascertain; to detect.
mao 冒昧 ignorant; headstrong.
mei 昧 dark; obscure in mind.
yang 仰求 to respectfully ask; to look up to ask.
hsin 薪俸 a salary; official emoluments.
ch'u 處 circumstances; points of a matter.
fu 伏候 to respectfully wait.
chün 鈞裁 to consider in justness; to duly weigh the arguments.
kan 感激 to thank.
chin 謹稟 a respectful petition (concluding phrase in petitions).

Document No. 94. [p. 168]

k'uan 寬釋 to indulgently release.
shih 釋 to release.
chieh 接儎 to receive goods for shipment (as a shipping broker).
mai 嘜 (pronounced *mák* in Cantonese) an unauthorised character used to represent the sound of the English word "mark." Note that in Canton characters representing foreign sounds are commonly preceded by the radical 口.
嘜什貨 marked "Sundries."
shih 什貨 miscellaneous goods; sundries.
ping 氷片 Baroos camphor.
tsa 雜藥 miscellaneous drugs.
fan 繁 numerous; many.
繁多 very many.
ou 偶 accidentally; unforeseen.
i 以致錯漏 so as to result in an erroneous evasion (as of duty).
chiu 咎實難辭 the mistake can hardly be denied.
po 跋 to walk through the grass; to travel.
跋涉 to travel far; far-travelled.
shê 涉 to ford; to wade.
ch'ung 重洋 to cross the sea twice; to cross two or several seas; to make a long sea journey.
wei 微利 small profit.
hsüeh 血 blood; money; property.
血本 capital in trade.
k'u 苦不堪言 ineffable distress.
fu 俯恤商情 to look down with a pitiful heart on mercantile interests.
ên 恩便 a favour; a kindness.
pu 不勝感激 to be greatly obliged.
ch'ieh 切赴 to go quickly; "an urgent letter;" "immediate."

Document No. 95.

nan 難甘 difficult to submit to cheerfully.
ping 秉 to hold up.
秉公 holding up justice; to act fairly.
i 以便商族 in order to accommodate merchants.
hua 花梨木 rose-wood.
li 梨 a pear tree.

chü 詎 how; in what manner.

詎料 "how could I expect?" *i.e.*, to my surprise; unexpectedly; however.

t'u 突 abruptly; unexpectedly. [p. 169]

t'ung 同是一貨 it is the same cargo.

hsiang 相隔一日 a difference in time of one day.

chiao 交客 to deliver to the merchant (as goods to a purchaser).

chiu 久延 to delay.

hsün 旬 a decade.

旬日 a decade; ten days.

yang 央 to invite; to entreat.

央求 to solicit; to urgently ask for.

chien 奸 villainous.

奸商 corrupt merchants; dishonest traders.

i 以示儆 in order to show warning; "as a warning."

ching 儆 to warn.

kao 高估 a high valuation; to assess at a high value.

wu 無從 not able to follow; not able to.....

k'ou 叩乞 to implore; to beg.

ên 恩恤商艱 to have sympathy with the merchant's hardships.

shang 上稅 to pay duty.

wu 無既 without end; infinitely.

ch'ieh 切切上稟 an urgent petition (concluding phrase in petitions).

Document No. 96.

hsüan 懸案不結 a pending and unfinished case.

t'i 提究 to try a case; to examine into.

shih 氏 after a name denoting that the person is a woman; in petitions "I," said by a woman.

niu 扭摔 to wrench; to wrestle and throw down.

lü 屢 repeatedly; often.

hsün 訊結 to inquire into and settle [a case].

jêng 仍復 yet again; again.

lai 來家 to come to one's house.

ch'ao 吵 to wrangle.

吵鬧 to altercate; to scold.

pu 不休 not to stop or cease; unceasingly.

ch'iang 强借 to violently ask for.

ch'ien 錢文 money; cash.

pu 不得已 there is no help; inevitable.

chêng 正堂 the chief magistrate (as opposed to the assistant magistrates).

yen 嚴傳 to summon.

wu 無理 unreasonable.

ch'ü 取鬧 to create altercation; to commence a row.

kan 感荷 to be obliged.

ho 荷 to be obliged for.

hung 鴻慈 immense kindness.

ya 涯涘 the banks of a river; limits; limited.

Document No. 97. [p. 170]

chui 追究 to investigate (a case).

i 以救蟻命 in order to save poor peoples' lives.

pei 被匪竊去 to be robbed of..... by outlaws.

shou 守候 to wait.

wei 未蒙緝獲 I have not yet been favoured with [their] capture.

ch'i 緝獲 to pursue and seize.

chin 進退維谷 whether I advance or retreat, there is difficulty; a dilemma.

ku 谷 a ravine; difficulty; embarrassment.

chi 幾不欲生 almost not to desire to live; I might have wished to die.

hsing 幸 fortunately; to rejoice at; to hope for.

t'ung 同鄉 a countryman; a fellow-townsman.

pang 帮助 to assist.

ch'uan 川資 travelling expenses.

hui 回家 to return home.

shih 失主 the loser; the person whose property is lost, stolen, etc.

wu 無奈 there is no help for; no alternative.

nai 奈 a remedy; a resource.

p'u 匍 to be prostrate.

匍匐 to prostrate.

fu 匐 to fall prostrate.

i 以救微生 in order to save an unimportant life.

ya 押案追比 to arrest one for criminal prosecution.

ai 哀叩 to pray for urgently.

pei 俾得交還失主 so that it may be returned to the loser.

kung 公侯 duke and marquess; *fig.*, high rank.

wan 萬代 ten thousand generations; "your offspring."
chi 積德累仁 to accumulate merit and humanity.
hsien 啣 to hold in the mouth.
啣結 an allusion to an old saying, 啣環結草, "to carry in one's mouth the ring and the straw of bondage," as a sign of being never ungrateful; to be bound to; to be in bondage.
shêng 生生世世 one's offspring for many generations.
wu 無極 endless.

Document No. 98.

ch'ieh 竊商 I, the merchant (in petitions).
chung 重木樑料 hard-wood beams.
lu 陸續 successively (as a land road not interrupted by water); one by one.
i 詣 to go to.
詣關 to go to the Custom House.
lien 連日 for a number of days; on successive days.
ho 何得又更估價 how can the value be changed again? [p. 171]
wu 無所適從 there is no means to follow [a rule].
ssŭ 思維再四 to consider very ripely.
ch'ing 情寔難已 matters really difficult to bring about.
ên 恩公兩便 both a matter of favour and of justice.

Document No. 99.

chia 家主 the head of a household.
ch'i 起行 to start (as on a journey).
t'ou 投 to deliver; to present to.
chên 眞參 real ginseng.
chia 假參 imitation ginseng.
ch'i 欺 to deceive.
欺騙 to belie one; to delude.
p'ien 騙 to defraud.
chao 找尋 to seek.
ching 經手 a broker; an agent.
êrh 耳聞 to hear (as a rumour).
chü 聚 to assemble.
聚儎 to pack together with.
fêng 奉家主之命 to receive orders from one's master.
pên 奔 to run; to hurry.
奔波 to flee like billows; to run at great speed; to be in trouble about; to hurry.

shih 勢 condition; circumstances.
lun 淪 lost, as in a whirl of water.
淪落 to be lost or ruined (morally).
i 異鄉 to be separated from one's home.
yu 憂愁 to be full of sorrow.
ch'ou 愁 mournful.
yen 言狀 to describe; to state.
li 理 a theory; a rule.
ho 何敢冒瀆 how could I dare to be disrespectful?
ch'ü 曲 crooked; bent; yielding.
曲加矜恤 to have pity for; to feel compassion for.
ching 矜 to commiserate.
fu 俯准 to graciously permit; to grant.
i 以全蟻命 in order to render complete a poor man's life; in order to restore a poor man to life.

Document No. 100. [p. 172]

i 以靖地方 in order to tranquillise the place.
tso 昨夜 last night; the other night.
tsei 賊匪 robbers.
kêng 更 a watch (of the night = two hours).
shih 時分 time; hour.
chin 進院 to enter a court-yard.
ch'iao 撬 to prise; to force with a lever.
撬門 to prise a door.
t'ung 銅盆 a copper basin.
ch'a 茶碗 a tea-bowl.
wan 碗 a bowl.
tang 當即 thereupon; at once.
han 喊 to vociferate; to call.
喊追 to call out and pursue (as in chasing a thief).
pu 不及 not to reach.
shih 時屆 at the time.
lung 隆 exalted; abundant; a very high state (as of summer heat or winter cold).
隆冬 the extreme of winter; very cold weather.
po 迫 to urge; to embarrass.
chi 饑 famine; starvation.
饑寒 hunger and cold.
t'ou 偷竊 to rob; to steal.

yen 嚴比捕役 to deal strictly with the police runners; (in order to ensure the proper discharge of their duties).
pu 捕役 police runners.
chêng 正賊 the ringleaders of a band of robbers.
tsang 贓 (=贓) to bribe; to loot.
贓物 plunder; the spoil carried away by robbers.
i 以安善良 in order to tranquillise good subjects.
wei 衛閭閻 to guard the villages and hamlets; to keep peace within the country.
lü 閭 a small village.
yen 閻 a hamlet.

Document No. 101.

tsung 總信差 a chief letter-carrier.
ma 馬撥 an overland courier.
po 撥 to transfer; to send.
chuan 專寄 to forward.
kung 公署 a public office; a yamên.
shu 署 a yamên; a public office.
hsin 信差 a letter-carrier; a courier.
mên 門面 the front side of a gate.
shih 失去 to lose; to have lost.
shih 時刻簿 a time-book; a [postal] delivery-book.
hao 號衣 a livery.
wên 文武地方官 civil and military local authorities.
ti 地保 a *ti-pao* (police officer).
pu 不惟不……反…… not only not……, but even……
hsiang 向 towards (denotes the object in the case of verbs implying a real or verbal communication).
yen 言 to say.
yang 洋信 foreign letters.
t'ê 特此懇祈 [I make] this special petition.
hu 獲 to take in hunting; to catch (as a thief).
tsang 贓賊 a plunderer; a thief.

Document No. 102. [p. 173]

ying 營造處 an engineer's office.
tsung 總營造司 an engineer-in-chief.
t'ung 通行曉諭 to make known to the public.
ch'uang 創設 to establish, build, etc. (as a lighthouse).
ts'ai 裁撤 to remove.
chang 彰明 to promulgate; to make known to the public.
ch'u 出示 to issue a public notice.
t'ung 通曉 to inform the public.
pei 俾得 so that; so as to.
chou 周知 to inform all.
pien 徧 everywhere; to go around.
徧喻 to inform all; to notify the public.
ch'ên 沉船 a wreck.
so 所在 the place where; the position of.
k'ai 開列於左 to mention hereafter; enumerated below.
t'ai 太倉州 the prefecture of T'ai-tsang.
ch'uan 船行正路 the fairway channel (for ships in a river or near the coast).
ching 警船浮 a buoy.
tuan 端 the head; the end; a terminus; a spot.
ch'ên 沉有 there is sunk.
p'iao 漂 to toss about.
漂移無定 to drift away (as a ship from its moorings).
lien 連縛 to make fast to.
i 以示沉船所在 in order to indicate the position of the wreck.
liu 留心 to be careful.
hsiang 詳記 to take careful notice.
i 以免疎虞 in order to avoid danger.
wu 勿忘 be not forgetful; keep well in mind.
勿忽 do not disregard; be very careful about.
hu 忽 to forget; to disregard.

Document No. 103. [p. 174]

fu 福州府 the prefecture of Foochow.
lien 連江縣 the district of Lien-chiang (Foochow).
min 閩江 the Min river.
shih 石樁 a stone beacon.
tso 座 a classifier of beacons, lighthouses, etc.
pei 被水激刷 to be washed away by the water.
chi 激 to set back (as by water).
激刷 to wash away.
shua 刷 to brush; to wipe away.
hsing 興工 to start work.
hsiu 修造 to repair.

Document No. 104.

chih 指明 to mark (as a buoy marks a place).
shui 水道 the fairway channel for ships.
shih 飾以紅色 to paint red; to be painted red.
p'ang 傍 by the side of.
hsing 行駛 to sail.
chung 中間 in the middle of.
shih 示路警船浮 a fairway buoy.
hêng 橫線相間 horizontal bands (painted on a buoy or beacon).
sê 色樣 colour.
sha 沙 sand; a sand or mud bank. [p. 175]
沙尾 a sandspit.
wei 尾 a tail; a spit of land; any pointed shore, if quite flat.
chiao 角 a pointed corner; the end of a rock, spit, etc.
ko 隔 to divide off; to occupy the middle between two localities.
ming 明沙 a sand bank or shoal above water.
an 暗 dark; secret; hidden.
暗沙 a sand bank or shoal below water.
luan 亂 confused.
亂礁 a number of reefs; extensive reefs.
shu 竪線相間 vertical stripes (painted on a buoy or beacon).
yang 洋面 on the open sea; the sea; waters.
shih 石礁 rocks.
hsing 行船正路 the ships' channel (in a river or near the coast).
wei 微碍之處 obstructions of small extent.
fang 方格 chequers; chequered.
ai 碍處 obstructions.
hsiang 向海外面 towards the sea; seaward.
wei 危險之處 an obstruction.
tso 左邊 the left side; the starboard side.
yu 右邊 the right side; the port side.
chi 即係 that is; *i.e.*; that means.
chiang 港內 in port.
shui 水闊之處 a position with plenty of water or room [for sailing].
pieh 別項 other kinds of.....
piao 標記 marks; navigation marks.
yu 有碍 to obstruct.
jao 繞 to wind round.
繞避 to avoid (as a rock in sailing).
pi 避 to avoid; to shun.
shuang 雙數 an even number.
tan 單數 an odd number.
hsiang 詳載 to state; to enumerate.
tsung 總冊 a general list.
fu 縛繫 to fasten by binding.
t'ieh 鐵片 an iron plate.
lao / *lo* 烙 to burn; to brand.
烙印 to emboss.
han 漢洋兩文 in Chinese and foreign writing.
t'ang 倘遇 if there is; in the case of.
fêng 風浪 wind and waves; a heavy sea.
ch'ung 衝 to rush against.
衝移 to carry away (as a buoy is carried away in a gale).
p'iao 漂流水面 to drift about on the water; to be adrift.
fang 方格式 a chequered muster. [p. 176]
t'i 體 the body, as opposed to the extremities (as "the body of a structure").
mao 帽頂 the top (of a beacon).
hsien 顯明 conspicuous. [p. 177]
pien 辨明 to distinguish.
fang 方向 the direction [of the compass].

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ch'üan 泉州府 the prefecture of Ch'üan-chou (Chinchew).
chin 金門島 the island of Quemoy.
tui 對面 opposite to; off.....
shui 水師部 the Admiralty.
hai 海道圖 a sea chart.
chien 漸長暗沙 a shoal gradually forming.
chang 長 to grow; to extend. Cf. *ch'ang* 長 long, Document No. 7, p. 7.
tuan 段 a classifier of rocks, shoals, etc.
chien 尖圓 conical.
ch'iu 球式 spherical.
lan 籃帽 a cage (top of a beacon made of basket-work).
ch'ieh 切水面 at the water-line.
i 以免觸沙之患 in order to avoid grounding on the shoal.

Document No. 106. [p. 178]

i 一帶 in the neighbourhood of.
yu 遊歷 to travel; to cruise about.
shui 水師提督 an Admiral.
chün 軍門 honorary title of a *t'i-tu* (high military official; employed in correspondence only). *See* MAYERS' "The Chinese Government," No. 440.
sung 松江府 the prefecture of Sung-chiang, near Shanghai.
nan 南滙縣 the district of Nan-hui (province of Kiangsu).
chiu 九段 Kiutoan, the site of Kiutoan Lighthouse, near Shanghai.
têng 鐙架 a beacon with a light.
hsiang 相距 distant from.
chiang 江南岸 the southern shore of the river.
shuo 朔 new moon; the first day of a month.
朔望 new moon and full moon; the 1st and 15th of a [Chinese] month.
朔望潮落時 when the tide is low with the new moon and the full moon, *i.e.*, at low water spring tides.
wang 望 full moon; the 15th day of a month.
ch'ao 潮落時 at low-water time.
lo 落 to fall; to drop.
shih 視 to see; to take the bearing.
fei 廢鐙塔 an abandoned lighthouse.
wang 望臺 a look-out; a beacon or house visible at a long distance.
tu 獨 single; alone. [p. 179]
獨樹 a single tree.
ch'êng 成直線 a straight line.
to 多有小暗沙 there are numerous patches of shoals.
ch'ü 曲斜 to go obliquely; to trend away from the straight course.
p'ien 偏 to incline to a certain direction of the compass; *e.g.*, 西北偏北, north-north-west.
tu 度 degrees of a circle or a sphere; degrees of latitude or longitude.
度數 degrees.
an 按羅經方向 magnetic bearings.
lo 羅經變差 the variation of the compass.
tz'ü 此項公文 this document.
shih 示諭 a public notice.
chien 簡 to abridge.
簡畧 a *résumé*.

Document No. 107. [p. 180]

tsê 擇取 to make a selection of.
k'uan 欵式 a pattern; a muster.
nan 南海 the district of Nan-hai (Canton).
p'an 番禺 the district of P'an-yü (Canton).
chiao 交界 a frontier.
hai 海珠礮臺 Dutch Folly (a fort in the Canton river).
ch'uan 船路 the ships' channel (as in a river).
yüan 圓形 round.
kang 剛 hard; firm.
剛石 granite.
chi 基 foundation; base.
ting 頂 top; vane (of a light tower).
chih 置 to establish; to fix; to place.
ch'ang 常明 fixed (as a light).
hsiao 小鐙 a lantern.
têng 鐙火 the flame or centre of a light.
chü 距水面 above the water-level.
ch'ing 晴 clear.
晴時 in clear weather.
ying 應照 ought to reflect or shine; to be visible.
hui 惠來縣 the district of Hui-lai, near Swatow.
shih 石碑山 (*shih-p'ai-shan*) } Breaker Point, near
ch'ih 赤沙澳 (*ch'ih-sha-ao*) } Swatow.
t'ou 透 to penetrate; transparent.
透鏡 dioptric.
kuang 光 brilliant; to shine; to give off light.
cha 乍 suddenly; abruptly.
乍明乍滅 lighting up suddenly and eclipsing suddenly; occulting (as a navigation light).
ming 明 to light up (as a revolving or occulting light).
mieh 滅 to extinguish; to be dark; to eclipse.
miao 秒 a second.
ching 經 to cross; to pass over.
chêng 正西 due west.
wei 緯 the woof of a texture.
緯度北 northern latitude.
ching 經 the warp of a texture.
經度 longitude.
經度英國中線東 longitude east of Greenwich.

chung 中線 the middle thread, *i.e.*, the meridian (of Greenwich, Peking, etc.) from which longitude is reckoned.

yü 遇大霧時 during foggy or thick weather.

shou 守燈人 lightkeepers.

fang 防險號 signals made to avoid danger; fog signals.

ming 鳴鐘 to strike a bell.

ch'ui 吹 to blow (as a horn).

chieh 戒 to ward off.

戒險螺 a fog horn.

lo 螺 a conch.

fang 放汽 to let off steam; to blow the steam whistle.

ch'i 汽 or 氣 an unauthorised character used for "steam," or *shui-ch'i* 水氣.

fang 放礮 to fire a gun.

i 以示燈塔所在 in order to indicate the position of the light.

ch'ao 潮陽縣 the district of Ch'ao-yang, near Swatow.

piao 表角 *(Piao-chio)* Cape of Good Hope, near Swatow.

i 一名 also called.

一面……一面……partly……, partly……[p. 181]

mei 每一分鐘時 every minute.

chung 鐘時 clock time; *i.e.*, time by the foreign division.

chê 遮滅 to eclipse.

遮掩不見 to be shaded off and become invisible.

lu 鹿嶼 *(Lu-hsü)* Sugar Loaf Island, near Swatow.

ssü 四面 in all directions of the compass; all round.

fang 放斂 to give off and concentrate again (as a fixed and flashing light).

lien 斂 (wrongly for 斂) to collect; to concentrate.

shan 閃 a flash.

chang 漳州府 the prefecture of Chang-chou, near Amoy.

hai 海澄縣 the district of Hai-ch'êng, near Amoy.

ch'ing 青嶼 Tsingseu Island, near Amoy.

p'o 坡 a slope; the side of a hill.

pa 八角形 octangular. [p. 182]

t'ai 臺灣府 the prefecture of T'ai-wan, Formosa.

an 安平 An-p'ing, near T'ai-wan, Formosa.

hsiao 小山 a hillock; a mound.

shu 樹木 a tree.

chêng 正在前面 directly in front of.

mu 木桅一杆 a mast.

ch'iu 秋冬颱東北風 the north-east monsoon.

wu 無虞 without danger.

ch'un 春夏颱西南風 the south-west monsoon.

i 宜 suitable.

ting 定海廳 the inferior department of Ting-hai.

chien 漸明漸滅 lighting up gradually and eclipsing gradually (said of a navigation light); revolving.

ming 明滅 to light up and eclipse.

hai 海道圖說 sailing directions; the *Hai-tao-t'u-shuo* (title of a Chinese work on that subject). [p. 183]

pei 被山遮蔽 to be kept out of view, or obscured, by hills (as a light).

chê 遮蔽 to obscure; to render invisible.

pi 蔽 to keep out of view.

ch'üeh 缺處 an empty place; an open spot.

lou 漏射 to flash through (as a ray of light through a gap in hills).

hsi 隙 a gap.

huang 黃州府 the prefecture of Huang-chou.

黃岡縣 the district of Huang-kang.

kuang 廣濟縣 the district of Kuang-chi.

tan 單桅 single-masted; one-masted.

t'iao 條 twigs.

條編 twisted, or plaited, like basket-work.

yüan 圓球 a ball.

yang 洋正月初 the 1st of January.

hsiu 修改 to repair; to alter.

fêng 奉天府 the prefecture of Fêng-t'ien.

liao 遼河 the river Liao, near Newchwang.

san 三桅燈船 a three-masted lightship.

niu 牛莊 Newchwang.

chung 中桅 the middle mast; the main-mast of a ship.

ao / *wa* 凹 a cavity; concave. [p. 184]

凹鏡 a concave lens, or a reflector.

凹鏡逼射 a concave and reflecting light; catoptric.

wu 誤入險途 to enter a dangerous road by mistake; to run into danger.

shêng 升 to rise; to raise; to hoist (as a flag).

t'ung 通用旗號 Commercial Code signals.

ch'ui 吹戒險汽螺 to blow a steam fog horn.

ch'i 汽螺 a steam fog horn.

hsiu 修鐙 to trim a light.
hsü 續油 to supply oil to a light.
i 以代 to serve for something else; in lieu of.
fang 放藍光 to burn a blue light.
lan 藍光 a blue light.
ch'ien 前纜 the forestay of a ship.
lan 纜 a rope; a cable.
ch'uan 船欄 a ship's rail.
lan 欄 a railing.
ch'uan 船首 the bow of a vessel.
hsün 旬 a decade; one of three divisions into which a month may be divided: 中旬, the middle decade, *i.e.*, the 11th to the 20th of a month; similarly 上旬, the 1st to the 10th; 下旬, the 21st to the 30th.
ping 氷河時 when the river is covered with ice.
i 移去 to remove.
pei 被風浪衝移 to be driven away by a storm (as a vessel from its moorings).
i 已離原泊方向 to have left the original anchorage (as a ship).
wu 無足爲示引之處 not apt to show the course a ship ought to steer; to be of no use as a guide to shipping.
shou 首尾 the bow and stern of a ship; the two ends of a vessel.
tai 代用 to use instead; to substitute.
yüan 圓頂 a top ball.
wei 未撤之先 before being removed. (Note the use of *wei* 未.)
i 以免舛悞 in order to avoid mistakes.
chien 尖 pointed.
尖圓式 conical shaped.
mu 木浮 a wooden buoy.
tsui 最西之處 in the extreme west; the westernmost point.
tzü 自日落起至日出止 from sunset till sunrise.
tien 點照 to light (as a lamp); to exhibit a light.
han 韓江 the river Han, near Swatow.
chien 尖石 a pinnacle rock.
tzü 自鳴風笙 an automatic whistling [apparatus].
fêng 風笙 a whistle.
shêng 笙 a pipe (for whistling).
ch'iu 球式籃帽 a ball-shaped basket top; a spherical cage. [p. 185]
sha 沙灘 a sand or mud bank; a shoal.
t'an 灘 a rapid; a shoal.
shang 上寬下窄 broad above and narrow below; (if round) an inverted frustum.
kung 公司輪船 a company's steamer; *i.e.*, a mail steamer.
pu 不宜 must not; should not.
i 以防觸礁之患 in order to guard against collisions.
t'ai 臺北府 the prefecture of T'ai-pei (North Formosa). [p. 186]
tan 淡水縣 the district of Tan-shui (Tamsui).
kuo 過攔江沙 to cross the bar.
lan 攔江沙 a bank or shoal barring the river; a bar; the Woosung Bar.
t'u 土人 the natives.
lien 連江縣 the district of Lien-chiang, near Foochow.
ch'i 七星礁 Pagoda Rock (Pagoda Anchorage, Foochow).
七里礁 Min Reef, near Foochow.
ch'ang 長歧山 Chang-ch'i Peak, near Foochow.
pa 芭蕉山 *(pa-chiao-shan)* Sharp Peak, near Foochow.
ch'ang 長方式 diamond shaped.
ch'ao 潮漲時 at high-water time; the flood rising. [p. 187]
潮漲 the flood rising.
chang 漲 water rising; to overflow.
hsiang 相間 painted in stripes or bands.
mu 木架 a wooden frame or stand.
ku 鼓浪嶼 the island of Kulangsu (Amoy).
ch'u 出水面 to stand out from the water; to be dry (not being covered by water).
chin 金牌門 the Kimpai Pass, near Foochow.
mu 木杆 a spar.
木杆樁 a spar beacon.
ch'ao 潮滿時 at high-water time; when the tide is full.
fang 方式 square.
shang 上大下小 broad above and narrow below.
wên 温州府 the prefecture of Wênchow.
yung 永嘉縣 the district of Yung-chia.
ou 甌河 the river Ou, near Wênchow.
t'ieh 鐵樁 an iron beacon.
t'ou 頭 the head; the end, or an end, whether upper or lower (as the upper and lower points of a buoy).
tuan 段 a section; a band.

chu 竹籃 a bamboo cage or basket.
lan 籃心 the centre of a cage or basket.
hsin 心 the centre.
po 泊設 to moor (as a new lightship). [p. 188]
sui 遂 afterwards.
ch'ê 撤去不用 to remove and discontinue.
chü 距岸約一里 about 1 *li* distant from the shore.
shu 熟悉 to ripely know; to be well acquainted with.
wu 無大用處 not of much use.

Document No. 108.

chai tsê 摘 to pluck; to pick.
摘列 to give an extract from; an extract from (as from a document or a book).
li 立 to erect; to settle; to conclude (as a Treaty).
ch'i 起卸貨物 to land and discharge goods.
tsung 總不能 not at all able to; in no case shall.....
i 以昭平允 in order to show justice; for the sake of justice.
p'ien 偏枯 partiality.
k'u 枯 decayed; rotten.
shu 輸稅期候 the term at which duties are payable.
ch'i 期候 a limit of time; time.
hou 候 time.
ch'i 起載 to land goods.
lo 落 to fall; to drop; to ship goods; to export.
落貨 to ship goods.
tsai 在江甯 at Nanking.
chiang 江甯 the city of Chiang-ning-fu, commonly called Nanking.
li 立約 to conclude a Treaty.
ting 定 to stipulate; it is stipulated.
tsung 綜 to arrange threads in weaving; to collect.
綜算 to estimate; to calculate.
i 以價值爲率 to declare the value as the principle to go by.
shuai 率 to lead; to guide; the leading principle.
i 以爲公當 to consider as fair.
chung 種式 pattern; kind.
to 多有價值漸減 the prices of various articles have gradually declined.
ting 定額 a fixed amount.
chiao 較重 to be comparatively heavy; too heavy in comparison with.

ch'ung 重修 to revise again.
yün 允定 it is agreed.
tsou 奏明 to petition the Throne.
ch'in 欽派 deputed by the Emperor. [p. 189]
ta 大員 a high officer.
chi 即日 then at once (denoting immediateness of action).
fêng 奉到 to receive (as from a high authority); to have come to hand.
chu 硃批 the vermilion orders; an Imperial rescript.
hsün 迅行措辦 to put at once into operation.
ts'o 措 to employ; to use; to publish; to give out.
措辦 to put into operation (as a Tariff).
hsin 新定稅則 the new Tariff.
t'ung 通商各款 the articles regarding trade.
ch'i 期滿 a term expires.
hsien 先行知照 to give official notice beforehand.
先期聲明 to make a declaration beforehand; to give due notice.
shui 稅課 the duty taxation; the rates of the Tariff.
ssü 俟十年再行更改 to alter after the lapse of 10 years.
yung 永行弗替 to be always so and not be changed; so it shall always be.
fu 弗 not; it should not be.
t'i 替 to abolish.
chiang 江甯定約 the Treaty of Nanking.
pien 遍 everywhere.
遍運天下 to convey everywhere in the empire.
t'ien 天下 the empire; China; the world.
lu 路 on the way; *en route*.
ch'ung 重稅 a second duty; further charges (on goods).
chia 加稅 to charge additional duty.
k'o 課稅 duties; charges on goods.
tê 得確數 to ascertain the exact amount of.
hêng 恒 constantly.
shê 設新章 to introduce new regulations.
ch'ou 抽課 to levy taxes or duties.
yü 於貿易有損 to be detrimental to trade.
ming 明晰 to inform; to communicate.
i 已在內地買貨 to have bought goods in the interior.
hsia 下載 to ship; to export.
chin 進售內地 to import for sale in the interior.

fên 紛繁 manifold; endless.

fan 繁 numerous.

i 一次之課 a tax paid once for all; a single charge (compounding for several charges, as the transit duty).

shou 首經之子口 the barrier first crossed *en route*.

chi 給票 to issue a chop or certificate.

chiao 交碍 not to interfere with each other. [p. 190]

ch'ao 鈔課 tonnage dues.

鈔銀 amount of tonnage dues.

i 以免重輸 in order to avoid [too] heavy payment.

k'ai 開艙 to open hatches; to break bulk.

t'a 他往 to proceed to another place.

ch'üan 全數 the whole amount.

tz'ŭ 此外 besides this.

fei 費項 fees; expenses; charges.

t'ing 艇隻 boats.

yün 運帶 to convey (as a boat conveys passengers).

shu 書信 letters; postal matter.

li 例 according to rule.

ying 應完稅之貨 dutiable goods.

hao 號船 registered boats; boats used as navigation marks; lightships.

t'a 塔表 lighthouses.

piao 表 a signal.

cho 酌視 to consult about and look after.

kuan 官設銀號 an official bank; a banker authorised by the Government to receive official moneys. [p. 191]

pu 部頒 issued by the Board [of Revenue], as standard weights and measures.

ting 定式 having a fixed pattern; standard.

ku 僱覓 to seek to hire; to engage the services of.

fu 甫 to begin; first; at first.

甫臨近口 first just approaching a port; when arriving off a port.

lin 臨 at the point of; about to; whilst.

p'ai 派委員弁 to depute officers.

pien 弁 officers of an inferior grade.

ting 丁役 official attendants; runners.

k'an 看守 to guard (as a ship).

chü 居住 to dwell; to live at or in.

hsü 需用經費 current expenses for one's maintenance.

chih 支發 to pay for; to defray.

ssŭ 私受 to receive secretly.

hao 毫釐 a hair's breadth; the least portion of.

ch'êng 懲 to correct; to punish.

懲治 to punish.

tz'ŭ 次日 on the following day.

ya 押載噸數 the tonnage of a vessel which is used for cargo; the registered tonnage; the net tonnage.

i 以憑查驗 in order to furnish vouchers for the examination [of goods]; on the ground of which examination may be made.

kuo 過限期 to exceed a limit.

tsung 總不 not on any account. Cf. *ping* 並未, Document No. 28, p. 57.

pi 筆誤 a slip of the pen; a clerical error.

ti 遞貨單 to hand in a cargo list; to present a ship's manifest.

kai 改正 to correct (as a mistake in a document).

shan 擅 arbitrarily; on one's own authority and without permission. [p. 192]

tsung 總須 all must; must on any account.

tung 動撥 to tranship goods.

fa 發回 to issue back; to return (as documents deposited).

yen 驗貨人役 officers charged with the examination of goods; examiners.

p'ing 平定 to arrive at a just settlement; to agree about.

yao 邀 to invite.

ch'u 出 to advance an offer; to bid (as a price at an auction).

chia 價式 the standard value of an article.

mien 免致 (the opposite of *i-chih* 以致) so as not to; so that there may not be.

免致收稅不公 to avoid the duty being collected in an unjust manner.

ch'êng 秤計 to calculate the weight; to weigh. [p. 193]

p'i 皮 leather; skin; *emballage*.

皮包 *emballage*.

fên 粉飾 the "get-up" in packing goods; ornamental packing.

liao 料 materials.

ching 淨貨輕重 the net weight of goods.

lien 連 together with; to be connected with or inseparable from.

連皮 the *emballage* connected with the goods.

kuo 過秤 to pass the scales; to be weighed.

ch'u 除皮核算之 to calculate [the net weight] by deducting the *emballage*; to tare.
chien 揀出 to select from; to pick out.
pao 包皮 *emballage*.
t'ui 推(=推算) to reckon.
tz'ŭ 此日 the same day.
lun 論定 to settle by discussion; to decide about.
huan 緩 to postpone.
t'ien 塡簿 to insert in a book or register.
mien 免致後難更易 so that afterwards there may be no difficulty in altering.
ho 核斷 to finish a calculation.
têng 登塡 to insert or to enter (as in a book).
chia 價低減 to deteriorate in value.
kuan 關吏 Custom House officers.
li 吏 an officer; a deputy.
chih 置 to arrange.
置辦 to arrange; to settle.
yen 嚴防偷漏 to prevent the revenue from suffering by fraud or smuggling. [p. 194]
hsiang 相 to look at.
相度 to consider the steps to be taken; to adopt the proper means.
to 度 to consider.
chi 機 to use an opportunity; to watch the right moment for.
機宜 to consider *à propos*; to judge proper.
pien 便宜 having full power to act without reference to a superior; to do as one pleases; cheap; advantageous.
i 以杜弊端 in order to restrict malpractices.
shih 式類 class; category.
ch'a 查抄 to seize for confiscation.
ch'ao 抄 to seize; to confiscate.
chang 賬目 accounts.
ch'ü 驅 to expel.
驅除 to expel; to send away.
shou 收辦 to receive; to appropriate.

Document No. 109. [p. 195]

ch'ing 清正 pure and upright.
清正持躬 to maintain one's person pure and upright; to lead a spotless life.
ch'ih 持躬 to preserve one's integrity.
kung 躬 the body; one's person.
ching 精詳謀國 to be a clear-headed politician and patriot.
mou 謀國 to make plans for one's country.
chung 忠純 honest and solid.
liang 亮 clear; light.
亮直 clear-headed and straightforward.
ch'êng 誠懇 sincere and earnest.
k'ên 懇 to beg; truly; earnest.
kung 公明 just and intelligent.
pu 部曹 member of one of the six Boards.
ts'ao 曹 an official.
wên 文宗顯 Wên Tsung Hsien (the dynastic title of the late Emperor HSIEN FÊNG).
hsien 顯 conspicuous; illustrious (as a deceased hero whose example is always conspicuous amongst the living generation).
t'ê 特達 special intelligence.
chih 知 to be known.
chien 荐 (used for *chien* 薦) to set forth; to bring to the front (as a meritorious official for promotion).
ch'ing 卿貳 a second director in an Imperial Court. Cf. *ch'ing* 卿, Document No. 46, p. 78.
chün 軍機大臣 a Minister of the Grand Council. Cf. *chün* 軍機處, Document No. 46, p. 78.
hsing 行走 to go (in and out); one who goes in and out at an office in order to learn its routine, without being a real member; an associate; a supernumerary.
liang 兩宮 the two Empresses (*see* MAYERS' "The Chinese Government," No. 2, p. 1).
huang 皇太后 an Empress Dowager.
mu 穆 majestic.
穆宗毅 Mu Tsung I (the dynastic title of the late Emperor T'UNG CHIH).
i 毅 stern; resolute.
i 倚 to depend on.
倚畀 an important trust.
pi 畀 to confer on; to give.
ma 馬賊 mounted robbers.
ssŭ 肆 reckless; dissolute.
肆擾 to infest [a place] with robbers.
jao 擾 to trouble; to infest.
tai 帶兵 to lead an army, or troops.
ch'u 出關 to cross the provincial boundary, or the Great Wall at Shan-hai-kuan.

chiao 勦 to attack; to destroy and scatter the force of an enemy.

勦捕 to make a clean sweep (as of a band of banditti).

lai 賴 to depend upon.

k'o 廓 wide; spacious.

廓清 spacious and clear.

hsüan 旋 forthwith.

chien 簡 to select.

簡任 to choose for a post.

lun 綸 to twist silk.

綸扉 the silken gate; the Imperial Palace; the Court.

fei 扉 a door.

shên 深資 to be a great help.

fu 輔 to aid; to assist.

輔弼 to assist (the Throne).

pi 弼 to assist (as a statesman assists his monarch).

kuo 國計 government plans; politics.

min 民生 the people's maintenance.

li 利病 advantage and disease; *i.e.*, good and evil.

so 所關 [all] that pertains to.

chin 盡心 to exhaust one's heart; to take the greatest trouble about.

ch'ou 籌畫 to devise schemes.

ku 股 the thigh of a leg.

股肱 the legs and arms [of the monarch]; *i.e.*, his highest officers, "his right hand."

kung 肱 the arm.

ku 股肱心膂 the right hand and back bone of Imperial power.

lü 膂 the back bone.

chi 積勞 to amass labour; accumulation of toilsome work.

lao 勞 toil; exertion; merit.

ch'êng 成疾 to contract a disease.

chi 疾 sickness.

k'ai 開缺 to open a vacancy; to quit one's post.

k'uan 寬予假期 to liberally grant a term of leave.

yü 予假 to grant leave.

yü 御醫 an Imperial physician.

chên 診 to examine.

診視 to see and examine a patient (as a physician does).

shang 賞給 to make a present of.

an 安心 to make one's heart easy.

t'iao 調 to regulate; to mix or compound.

調理 to nurse one's health.

chao 召 to summon.

召見 to call to court; to assemble at court.

tieh 迭 alternate.

迭次 repeatedly.

ch'ui 垂 to drop down; to condescend.

垂詢 to condescend to inquire; [the Emperor] inquiring after a subject's health.

fang 方 just then; at the same time.

方冀 at the same time wishing.

k'o 克 able to.

克享 to be able to enjoy life; to enjoy good health.

hsiang 享 to enjoy.

hsia 遐 distant; advanced in years.

遐齡 to become very old; old age.

ling 齡 the front teeth; one's age.

ch'ang 長承 to receive for a long time.

ên 恩眷 Imperial favour.

k'o 溰 (used for 殪 *k'o*) to comply with; to die.

溰逝 to depart for a better life; to die (said of the death of high officials).

shih 逝 to depart; to die.

chên 震 to shake; to alarm.

震悼 to be shocked with grief.

tao 悼 afflicted; to grieve for.

liang 良 good; very; in a high degree.

良深 very much; deeply.

cho 着 (or 著) I, the Emperor, command that; let (in Imperial edicts).

t'o 陀羅經被 a pall with Buddhist prayers embroidered on it.

陀羅 (*t'o-lo* = 陀羅尼, *t'o-lo-ni*) the Sanskrit *dharani*, a Buddhist prayer.

ching 經 a canon; religious books; Buddhist prayers.

pei 被 a bed cover; to cover.

chün 郡王 a prince of the 2nd order.

pei 貝勒 a *bei-lê*, or prince of the 3rd order.

tai 帶領 to conduct; to escort.

shih 侍 to accompany; to follow (as an attendant).

侍衛 Imperial guards.

tien 奠 to offer libations to a god.
奠醊 to sacrifice to the gods.
cho 輟 (= 醊) to offer libations.
yü 予 諡 to confer a posthumous title.
shih 諡 a posthumous title.
chin 晉 to increase.
晉 贈 to bestow increased rank.
tsêng 贈 to give; to bestow.
t'ai 太 傅 a Grand Tutor (*see* MAYERS' "The Chinese Government," No. 138).
ts'ü 賜 卹 to grant special rewards [to the family of a deceased official].
hsü 卹 rewards bestowed on the families of deceased high officials.
ju 入 祀 to sacrifice before an ancestral tablet.
ssü 祀 to offer sacrifices.
hsien 賢 良 祠 the Temple of Wisdom and Goodness.
tz'ü 祠 an ancestral hall; to offer sacrifice to ancestors.
kuang 廣 儲 司 the Treasury of the Privy Purse (*see* MAYERS' "The Chinese Government," No. 67).
ch'u 儲 to collect; to accumulate.
ch'i 騎 都 尉 a *Ch'i-tu-wei*, of the 7th degree of hereditary nobility (*see* MAYERS' "The Chinese Government," No. 455).
shih 世 a generation; hereditary.
世 職 hereditary office.
i 伊 he; his.
hsiao 孝 filial piety; the period of mourning for a parent.
孝 滿 the expiration of the period of mourning for a parent.
ch'êng 承 襲 to enter upon hereditary rank.
hsi 襲 hereditary; to inherit.
jên 任 內 belonging to one's office; during the time of one's holding an office.
ch'u 處 分 fines and other punishments imposed upon an official.
k'ai 開 復 to recover; to restore.
hsü 卹 典 regulations for bestowing posthumous honours.
chao 照 料 to superintend; to manage.
tao 到 期 to arrive at one's banner or at one's home (said of a Manchu soldier).
tz'ü 賜 祭 to bestow sacrifices (so as to honour the spirit of a deceased).
i 一 壇 one altar; one spread (as of sacrifices to be offered).
t'an 壇 an altar for sacrificing.
yung 用 示 by means of a proclamation; to show, or express, thereby.
tu 篤 very much; highly.
篤 念 to keep in high memory.
chin 藎 faithful.
藎 臣 a loyal, faithful officer.
chih 至 意 to wish for ardently.

Document No. 110. [p. 196]

chên 朕 I, the Emperor; We.
ju 入 承 大 統 to take charge of the Empire.
ta 大 統 the great whole, *i.e.*, the charge of Empire; the Throne.
yang 仰 蒙 to receive respectfully.
ta 大 行 the great journey; having gone the great journey; defunct (applied to an Emperor or an Empress).
tz'ü 慈 安 the late Empress Dowager Tz'ŭ-AN.
tuan 端 裕 upright and generous.
端 裕 康 慶 昭 和 莊 敬 *Tuan-yü K'ang-ch'ing Chao-ho Chuang-ching*; the honorary name (*hui-hao*, 徽 號) of the Empress Dowager Tz'ŭ-AN.
k'ang 康 the feeling of vigour.
康 慶 healthy-minded and joyful.
chao 昭 和 bright and accordant.
chuang 莊 sedate; serious.
莊 敬 serious and respectful.
ku 顧 復 to remember kindly; to take protective care.
ên 恩 慈 kindness and mercy.
ch'ing 情 深 the depth of affection.
wang 罔 not; without.
罔 極 limitless; illimitable.
chi 極 the utmost point; a limit.
lin 臨 御 to occupy the Throne.
tzŭ 茲 this; these.
tsai 載 a year; years.
ch'êng 承 歡 to receive pleasure.
fêng 奉 養 to respectfully nurse; *i.e.*, to bestow filial care on one's parent.
shên 深 荷 deeply obliged.
tz'ü 慈 愉 kind and joyful.
tung 動 履 to move about.
li 履 to walk.

k'ang 康强 robust; strong.

hsin 昕 morning; day.

昕宵 day and night; at all times.

hsiao 宵 night; at night.

ch'in 勤 diligent.

勤政 attentive to Government work.

ssŭ 私 private; oneself; one's own.

私心 one's own heart; my heart; partial.

ch'ing 慶慰 to feel consoled.

wei 慰 to soothe; to console.

yen 延祺 a long period of happiness.

ch'i 祺 fortunate; lucky.

i 益算 to add.

ch'i 期頤 very old age; a centenarian.

i 頤 the chin; the 27th diagram, denoting "to feed;" hence, a man so old that he has to be fed.

tz'ŭ 慈 kindness; mercy; the standing epithet for mothers; just as *yen* (嚴), stern, is the epithet for fathers; hence, 慈母, "my mother;" 嚴父, "my father."

慈躬 my mother's body.

ou 偶爾 accidentally.

êrh 爾 you (often has the force of making an adverb of the word preceding it).

wei 違和 to become unwell; to fall sick.

t'ang 湯藥 broth and medicines.

t'iao 調 to harmonise; to restore harmony.

調治 a cure; to cure.

chih 治 to govern; to heal; to cure.

chiu 就 to follow; immediately; forthwith.

ping 病勢 the state of a disease.

tou 陡 suddenly.

陡重 to aggravate suddenly (as a disease).

t'an 痰 phlegm.

痰湧 to cough up phlegm.

yung 湧 to bubble; to rise.

ch'i 氣塞 the stopping of the breath.

sai 塞 to stop (as a hole); to hinder.

ta 大漸 to increase considerably.

chü 遽 suddenly.

hsü 戌 the eleventh of the twelve branches; applied to time, the eleventh Chinese hour of the day, *i.e.*, about 7 to 9 P.M.

hsien 仙馭 the fairy ride, *i.e.*, death; to die.

yü 馭 to drive a horse.

shêng 升遐 to rise to the distant land; *i.e.*, to die.

hsia 遐 distant.

hu 呼 to call out for.

呼搶 (= 呼天搶地) to call to heaven and hit the ground with the head; *i.e.*, to feel pangs of grief.

ch'iang 搶 to take by force; to rush against.

ai 哀 grief; pain.

哀號 to scream from pain or grief.

hao 號 to scream.

ho 曷 why.

曷其有極 why should it come to this? why should she come to her death? Cf. "Shih-king," I, X, 8, 2, where LEGGE translates "when shall [our service] have an end?"

i 遺 to leave; to bequeath (as when dying).

遺誥 the dying commands.

kao 誥 to enjoin upon.

sang 喪 to mourn.

喪服 mourning clothes; to wear mourning.

chên 朕心 Our Imperial heart.

nan 難安 difficult to appease.

ch'uan 穿 to put on garments.

穿孝 to put on the garment of filial piety, *i.e.*, white mourning clothes (as worn for the first hundred days after the death of a parent); to mourn for a parent.

su 素服 ordinary mourning clothes (as worn after the term of strict mourning is over); half-mourning.

shao 稍申 to explain somewhat; to show to a certain extent.

shên 申 (= 申明) to explain.

ai 哀悃 the sentiments of grief.

k'un 悃 real feelings or sentiments.

mien 勉 to urge; to use effort.

勉節 to use effort in abridging.

chieh 節 to abridge.

ai 哀思 thoughts of grief.

i 一 (= 一切) all; throughout; to be one with; to be the same as.

i 以國事爲重 to keep Government matters in due regard.

tz'ŭ 慈禧 the Empress Dowager TZ'Ŭ-HSI.

tuan 端佑 an upright help; a true help.

端佑康頤昭豫莊誠 *Tuan-yu K'ang-i Chao-yü Chuang-ch'êng*; the honorary name (*hui-hao*, 徽號) of the Empress Dowager Tz'ŭ-HSI. Note the parallelism in the sets of names given to the two Empresses Tz'ŭ-AN and Tz'ŭ-HSI, each of which contains, with the principal name, ten characters in five dissyllables, the first character in each pair being common to both Empresses.

yu 佑 to assist.

k'ang 康頤 enjoying robust age.

chao 昭 bright; intelligent.

昭豫 intelligent and contented (of a well-balanced mind).

yü 豫 contented; to be comfortable.

chuang 莊誠 serious and truthful.

chiao 教育 to supply spiritual and bodily food.

yü 育 to rear; to maintain.

kan 敢 to dare; can; also in the interrogative, and hence negative, sense, can I? should I? *i.e.*, I cannot, I dare not (=豈敢, how can I? I dare not).

敢不敬遵 how could I dare not to respectfully obey?

ching 敬遵 to respectfully obey.

i 遺命 the dying commands.

mien 勉加 to make an effort.

i 抑 to repress.

抑制 to restrain; restraint.

chih 制 to limit.

ta 大喪 general mourning; the funeral of an Emperor.

sang 喪 to mourn; a funeral.

li 禮儀 the ceremonial.

yü 御前大臣 a Grand Chamberlain (*see* MAYERS' "The Chinese Government," No. 103).

hsieh 協辦 to assist; an assistant (as an Assistant Grand Secretary).

ching 敬謹管理 to superintend with due reverence and care.

kung 恭錄 to respectfully copy or record.

Document No. 111. [p. 197]

shih 侍郎 Vice-President of a Board (*see* MAYERS' "The Chinese Government," No. 161).

hou 候補道 an Expectant Taot'ai.

cho 著充 I, the Emperor, command..... to fill the post of; We hereby appoint.....as.

ch'u 出使 to be sent abroad (as an envoy).

ping 並 and; also; at the same time.

ching 京堂 a director of a court in the Imperial Household (*see* MAYERS' "The Chinese Government," No. 232).

t'ung 同知 a Sub-Prefect (*see* MAYERS' "The Chinese Government," No. 282).

tsun 遵悉 to be apprised of for one's guidance.

Document No. 112. [p. 198]

chuan 轉達 to forward; to send on.

chih 執政 a Government official.

chêng 政 Government administration.

hui 會議 to conjointly discuss.

chêng 整 to repair; to arrange.

整理 to arrange for; to manage.

hsüan 衒 to display for sale; to seek praise.

衒奇院 an exhibition court.

ch'i 奇 strange; rare things; curiosities.

pa 巴理京城 the capital city of *pa-li*, *i.e.*, Paris.

jih 日不多 in a short time.

lin 遴 to select.

遴派 to appoint.

ch'ieh 切實 true and sincere; trustworthy.

t'o 妥員 a reliable officer.

pai 擺 to expose; to arrange (as articles for sale).

擺設 to arrange; to set up.

wei 微細之事 the details (as opposed to the general features of an affair).

t'o 妥爲商辦 to deliberate upon.

tsung 總理委員 a deputy in general charge of matters.

kung 公會 a national assembly; a universal exhibition.

sai 賽 to emulate; to try who can make the best show.

賽奇公會 an industrial exhibition.

Document No. 113. [p. 199]

têng 等因 (*see* Document No. 26, p. 55). This phrase is sometimes inserted in copies of documents when the tenor of another document, which in the original appears at full length, is omitted for the sake of convenience. Cf. *Yün-yün* (云云), Document No. 76, p. 136.

tsu 助 to co-operate.

sai 賽奇物件 exhibits (at an industrial exhibition).

Document No. 114.

nien 年節 New Year's day.

tsao 早 morning; in the morning; early.

wu 午後 afternoon.

pan 辦夜 to do official work; to be on duty; to work for the public.

chuang 裝卸 to ship and discharge goods; to "work" (as a vessel in port).

yeh 夜中 at night; "after hours."

tsun 遵繳 to submit to the payment of.

chuan 專單費 the fee for a special permit.

li 歷經 to have [done] up to the present.

jên 人所共知 it is known to everybody; the public are aware of it.

i 異詞 different language; dissent; difference of opinion.

jih 日期 fixed days; terms.

chieh 藉生口舌 to make use of a matter as a pretext to create altercations or quarrels.

k'ou 口舌 altercation.

yüan 遠涉 to come from afar; far-travelled.

tsung 從繁 to follow, or to cause to follow, many (as many restrictive rules); to impose a great many (as holidays to be kept). [p. 200]

to 多定 to fix upon a great number.

tsun 遵奉之日 days to be kept as holidays.

hu 忽畧不論 to carelessly refuse discussing; to take no notice of (as a matter one need not care about).

忽畧 careless.

san 三四月間新月後之禮拜五, the Friday following after the new moon in the third or fourth Chinese month; *i.e.*, Good Friday.

hsin 新月 the new moon.

li 禮拜五 Friday.

huang 皇上 His Majesty the Emperor.

wan 萬壽 *lit.*, the "Ten Thousand Ages"; the Emperor's birthday.

shou 守 to observe (as a rule).

t'o 妥善 safe and good; properly managed.

i 以免饒舌 in order to avoid altercation.

shih 是否可行 whether or not it may be done.

Document No. 115. [p. 201]

ko 各省 the Provinces.

chiu 救護章程 salvage regulations.

pu 不一而足 not confined to one; more than one.

ku 固 (= 本來) originally; in itself.

固屬堪虞 to be in itself fraught with danger; to constitute a danger itself (not to speak of other dangers).

k'an 堪虞 able to be dangerous; fraught with danger.

chi 亟 promptly; urgently.

shih 事前 before matters [go wrong]; before something happens.

t'o 妥派巡船 to send out cruisers.

fên 分布 to distribute over; to spread over (as over the country).

yao 要隘各口 the important approaches (of traffic).

ai 隘 a pass.

chieh 刦 to rob; to take by force.

刦搶 to rob; highway robbers.

ch'iang 搶 to rob; to plunder.

kan 趕 to pursue.

趕緊 to pursue closely.

chui 追拏 to pursue and seize.

an 按律 according to law.

wu 毋令一名漏網 do not let one man escape.

lou 漏網 to escape (as out of a net).

wang 網 a net.

shu 庶 so that there be hope for; with a view to.

tao 盜風 the habit of robbing; thievish propensities (amongst the population).

fêng 風 wind; the spirit of; the habits of.

shao 稍戢 to gradually lay aside.

ch'i 戢 to lay aside (as arms in time of peace).

chieh 藉足以 by means of which; the availing oneself [of which] is apt to.

sui 綏 to tranquillise.

綏靖 to tranquillise; to restore peace.

ching 靖 peaceful; to establish peace; to tranquillise.

pao 保衛 to protect.

Document No. 116. [p. 202]

pei 被搶 to be plundered.

min 閩浙總督 the Governor-General of Fukien and Chêkiang.

têng 等 after a single name or title, "and others." Cf. *têng* 等, Document No. 16, p. 19.

hui 會 咨 to make a joint communication.

hsiung 兇 a murderer; a criminal.

兇要各犯 murderers and [other] important criminals.

fan 犯 a criminal.

shên 審 to investigate (as a criminal case).

審明 to investigate; to try (as a case).

i 擬 to decide (as in a criminal case).

擬辦 to give judgment; to sentence.

shu 屬 all that belongs to the jurisdiction of; subordinates.

fang 防 患 to guard against calamities.

wei 未 然 not so; that which has not occurred yet; *e.g.*, 防患於未然, to take steps against calamities before they occur.

chü 具 奏 to present a memorial to the Throne.

chü 舉 行 to commence; to put into operation.

ch'ing 請 飭 to ask for instructions; be pleased to instruct.

kung 恭 摺 to respectfully memorialise.

yang 仰 祈 to humbly pray for.

shêng 聖 holy; sacred. [p. 203]

聖 鑒 the sacred glance; the Emperor's approval.

pei 被 殺 to be killed.

ch'iang 搶 奪 to plunder.

shang 上 年 last year.

tu 督 撫 Viceroy and Governor.

tieh 迭 次 repeatedly.

ts'ui 催 to urge.

chiang 將 軍 a Tartar General (*see* MAYERS' "The Chinese Government," No. 426).

hsing 刑 部 the Board of Punishments.

su 速 議 具 奏 to speedily deliberate and report to the Throne [upon a matter].

han 函 稱 to state in a letter.

pei 被 毀 to be broken to pieces (as a vessel by plunderers).

chien 尖 (= 錢?) locally (at Amoy), a cent; $\frac{1}{100}$ dollar.

tsung 總 須 must all; must on any account.

shou 收 訖 to receive all, or in full.

chui 追 出 to trace out; to find out on sifting matters.

tsang 贓 (= 贓) to bribe; booty; boot.

贓 物 spoil; plunder.

chê 折 銀 to calculate an amount of money.

pan 辦 妥 to manage satisfactorily; to settle.

i 以 弭 後 患 in order to forestall calamities.

mi 弭 to stop; to put down.

ti 底 稿 a draft.

kao 稿 the draft of a document; an original copy.

chü 居 民 人 等 the inhabitants.

yu 有 之 there is; there are.

pêng 浜 a side creek; a canal.

ch'üan 勸 戒 to caution.

ting 定 擬 to decide; to give judgment.

fu 覆 奏 to report back to the Throne; to memorialise again.

ch'ên 臣 衙 門 my, the Minister's, yamên or office.

chin 盡 力 to exert one's strength; to the best of one's ability.

chui 追 繳 to sue for payment.

yü 御 覽 the Emperor's view; for His Majesty's inspection.

ch'ing 請 旨 飭 下 to ask for the Emperor's orders to his subordinate officers.

i 以 期 相 安 so that mutual peace may be hoped for.

wu 無 事 no trouble; peace.

shih 是 否 有 當 whether or not it ought to be thus; whether it is the proper course to adopt.

fu 伏 乞 to humbly pray for.

huang 皇 上 聖 鑒 訓 示 the instructions from His Imperial Majesty's sacred glance. [p. 204]

t'iao 條 規 regulations.

ting 定 地 段 to divide the country into sections.

i 以 專 責 成 in order to impose responsibility.

tao 島 嶼 islands.

hsing 星 羅 scattered about like stars.

ch'üan 犬 a dog.

犬 牙 交 錯 interlocked like dogs' teeth.

ts'o 錯 confused; mixed.

chieh 界 址 boundaries.

chih 址 the limits of a lot of land.

t'ing 廳 縣 territorial magistrates.

ying 營 訊 military stations.

tuan 段 a section of the coast line, comprising a distance of 10 *li*.

ch'ih 飭 令 to order; to instruct.

chiu 就近 neighbouring; near; the nearest.
kung 公正 public spirited and upright in character.
shên 紳 a sash; a girdle; the gentry.
紳耆 the gentry and elders.
ch'i 耆 old; elders; seniors.
pao 保舉 to recommend.
ti 地甲 the tithing system by which one man is made responsible for the behaviour of his district; an elder.
chia 甲 a ward, or beat, for keeping watch over a subdivision of the community.
ch'i 耆老 an elder.
t'ou 頭目 an overseer; a chief.
lieh 列名冊報 to report names entered on a list.
p'iao 漂撞 to shipwreck.
chiao 礁淺 to ground (as a vessel); to touch a rock.
jih 日 in the daytime (as opposed to nighttime).
kao 高掛 to suspend high up.
chieh 接 to connect; contiguous.
接懸 to suspend one above the other, in a contiguous line.
i 以示求救 in order to show that rescue is required; to make signals of distress.
shih 示求救 to make signals of distress.
tsai 在地 on land (as opposed to the sea).
chü 居民 the inhabitants.
yü 漁戶 fishermen.
chi 即時 forthwith; at once.
shou 首 the head; what is or ought to be done first; in the first instance.
首報 to report first, or in the first instance.
fei 飛報 a flying message.
hsün 汛官 officers in charge of military stations.
fu 夫 a workman; a coolie.
夫船 workmen and boats.
chi 集腋 to collect small bits of fur [and thus make a coat]; to make use of many trifles in order to obtain great results; "every little helps;" cf. the Scotch phrase "mony a little maks a muckle."
yeh 腋 the armpits; pieces of fur taken from under a fox's legs (such as are sewn together into coats and jackets).
tsu 助救 to assist in rescuing; to come to the rescue.
wên 聞報 to receive a report.
tu 督率 to lead (as soldiers); to place oneself at the head of; to direct (as a body of workmen).

ping 兵役 soldiers and runners.
ch'ih 遲悞 delay.
pao 報信之人 messengers.
shih 失事 to miss one's aim; to shipwreck.
lê 勒 to coerce.
勒索 to extort; to "squeeze."
shih 使費 expenses; charges.
shang 賞罰 rewards and punishments.
i 以免推諉 in order to avoid the shifting of responsibility.
shang 上司 superiors.
fan 藩司 the Fant'ai or Provincial Treasurer.
chu 註冊 to enter on a list.
chi 記功 to record merit.
cho 酌記 to decide upon recording (as an officer's name for a reward).
wai 外獎 an exceptional reward; *i.e.*, a reward not granted by the Emperor, but by the provincial authorities.
t'i 題升 to recommend for promotion.
i 以示優獎 in order to show, or mark, special merit.
shang 上次 a first and a second time; of the first and second class.
lao 勞 to exert oneself.
勞績 merit.
chi 績 merit.
pien 匾 a signboard; a tablet.
匾額 a laudatory tablet.
i 以昭激勸 for the sake of encouragement.
ts'an 參懲 to punish by impeachment.
chiu 救援 to rescue.
yüan 援 to assist; to rescue.
hsi 希冀 to desire.
fên 分肥 to divert undue advantages to oneself.
fei 肥 fat; to fatten; rich; to enrich [oneself].
fên 分別輕重 light or heavy, as the case may be (said of punishment). [p. 205]
wang 望見 to see; to observe.
shou 首先 first.
pao 報知 to bring to the knowledge of; to report.
shou 首功 first-class merit.
hua 花紅 a reward.

to 多至 up to [so much] in quantity; at the most up to; not exceeding.

hsien 險船 a vessel in distress.

li 力 strength; to be able to.

tzŭ 自存 to support oneself; to be able to do without help.

hun 混行上船 to board a ship promiscuously and without permission.

yüan 援救 to rescue.

chih 指揮 to give directions; directions.

hui 揮 to direct.

tung 動手 to move hands; to go to work.

chi 寄頓 to send for storage.

tun 頓 to lay down; to store.

pan 搬 to shift; to move.

搬取 to move away; to shift.

ssŭ 私自藏匿 to conceal fraudulently.

ch'üeh 確據 proved by fact; criminative evidence; criminative.

ch'u 出首 to come out first; to be the first to reveal a fact.

tso 鑿 to bore; to dig; to sift a matter; to furnish evidence.

wu 誣 to deceive; to lie.

誣揑 to accuse falsely.

fan 反坐 on the contrary, to be guilty [oneself]; to bring a charge back on one's own head (as a false accuser does).

ch'ou 酬 to requite.

酬勞 to reward merit.

i 以資鼓勵 for the sake of encouragement.

ku 鼓 a drum; to drum; to stimulate.

鼓勵 to "drum to exertion;" to encourage.

li 勵 to animate; to encourage.

chiu 救起之貨 goods saved from wrecks; salvage.

ch'u 出入多寡 the amount received (入) after deducting expenses (出); the net amount.

nan 難易 hard or easy; the relative difficulty of a matter.

ch'ou 抽撥 to divide in per-centages; to allot in proportion to.

ch'ung 充賞 to serve as a reward; as, or in lieu of, a reward.

shih 食 food; provisions.

ch'uan 船夫 boatmen; sailors.

tzŭ 資送 to assist in forwarding; to send with presents of money, etc. (as a destitute to his home).

資給 to provide with means of support by way of assistance (as a destitute).

p'an 盤 to move; to travel.

盤川 travelling expenses.

hui 回國 to return to one's country.

wu 無力 not having the power of; being unable to; incapable.

hui 彙報 to make a collective report to.

po 撥還 to re-appropriate; to recover [funds defrayed].

hsü 虛 empty.

虛揑 to make a fictitious report.

fêng 風濤 wind and waves; bad weather at sea.

t'ao 濤 billows; a heavy sea.

hsiung 洶 a great rush of water; a heavy sea.

洶湧 the rushing of waves in heavy sea.

shih 施 to bestow; to relieve; to rescue.

pu 不及 not able to reach; not within reach.

an 安 peaceful; contented with.

安天命 contented with Heaven's decree; to submit to fate.

t'ien 天命 Heaven's decree; fate; destiny.

chu 株 (= 誅) to punish; to reprove; to involve for another's crime.

株連 to involve in punishment.

kuang 廣曉諭 to give wide circulation; to make proclamation everywhere. [p. 206]

i 以資勸戒 in order to warn; in order to caution (as a warning).

hai 海濱 the sea-coast.

yü 愚 stupid.

愚民 the stupid people; the common people; the ignorant.

yu 有賞 to be rewarded.

有罰 to be attended with punishment.

tso 坐視 to sit and see; *i.e.*, to look on without acting.

huo 或致 or even.

yen 嚴加告誡 to add strict warnings.

shu 書寫 to write; to copy.

mu 木牌 a wooden board.

pien 遍 everywhere.

遍處懸掛 to hang up, or exhibit, everywhere (as a proclamation).

yü 愚人 the common people.

yu 有功 meritorious.
jên 人人 everybody; all men.
nien 念 to think of; thought; idea.
hsiung 胸 the breast; *fig.*, the mind.
shih 視爲 to look [at a matter] as; to consider as.
wu 無足重輕之舉 a matter of insufficient importance.
chü 舉 a matter proposed; a proposition.

Document No. 117.

mien 面議 to discuss personally.
hui 會商 to consult with.
chên 眞正 real; regular; in the proper sense of the word; *bonâ fide.*
huan 換取現銀 to exchange for cash. [p. 207]
hsien 現銀 ready money; cash.
t'ing 聽商自便 at the merchant's option.
ch'ih 飭屬遵照 to instruct one's subordinates for their guidance.

Document No. 118.

ping 兵部 the Board of War.
huo 火票 a *huo-p'iao* (a despatch of great importance, forwarded, through the Board of War, by special fast couriers).
ti 遞 to give; to hand to.
san 三口通商大臣 the Minister Superintendent of the Three Ports (formerly the only ones open to trade). [p. 208]
tê 德意志各國 the States of the North-German Confederation; the German States.
fa 法郎西 *(fa-lang-hsi)* France; French.
ch'ao 抄粘 to annex, or enclose, a copy.
wu 毋違特札 special instructions not to be disobeyed.
su 溯 to trace up to a source.
溯查 considering the origin of a matter; [on going back to the beginning of the matter] I find that.
kuei 貴王 Your Highness.
貴王大臣 Your Highness (*i.e.*, Prince KUNG) and the other Ministers [of the Tsungli Yamên].
hui 回文 an official reply.
pei 北德意志公會 the North-German Confederation.
tsung 總管 to have the general control of.
i 議事廳 an office for the discussion of public matters; a Chancellor's office; a ministry.
議事廳事務大臣 the Chancellor of the [German] Empire; the *Bundeskanzler.*
shih 事務大臣 a Minister in charge of affairs.
pi 壁斯瑪 *pi-ssü-ma* (the name of Prince BISMARCK).
kung 公會 a confederation; a union.
liang 諒 to believe; to think. [p. 209]
hsün 循理 to follow reason; reasonable.
shên 深願 to wish sincerely.
han 漢謝城 *(han-hsieh ch'êng)* the Hanse towns in Germany.
ho 和好 to conclude friendship; peace and friendship.
pu 不妥之處 passages not quite in order and requiring correction.
tsai 再者 further. [p. 210]
kai 改正 to correct (as a document).
t'ung 同意 of the same opinion.
chiao 交清 to pay an amount in full.
suan 算 to consider as.
i 意見不同 to be of a different opinion.
ch'in 親手畫押 to sign with one's own hand; to affix one's signature.
ch'ien 鈐 an official stamp.
鈐蓋關防 to affix one's seal.

Document No. 119.

wu 午刻 at noon.
shang 上水 to go up river.
ch'ien 扦手 a tidewaiter (= 扦子手, *see* Document No. 50, p. 94).
hua 划 a pinnace; a scow.
划船 an open boat; a sampan.
ts'ang 艙底 at the bottom of a ship's hold.
t'i 提成分賞 to allot rewards. [p. 211]
fên 分成 to distribute in portions.
kan 干例禁 to offend against what is prohibited by law.
ssü 司事 a manager.
ho 何 (= 何以) why? how?
wei 枉 to crook; to bend.
枉法 to pervert the law.
ying 營 to do; to make.
營私 to practise smuggling.

ch'é 澈 to search thoroughly.

澈查 to search out; to sift to the bottom.

i 以肅鹺政 in order to inspire respect for the Salt Gabel.

su 肅 respectful; to inspire awe.

ts'o 鹺 brine; salt.

鹺政 the Salt Administration; the Salt Gabel.

ching 儆 (= 警) to warn; to urge to reform.

儆將來 to be a warning for the future.

shan 擅便 to act on one's own authority.

ch'u 除 in column 4 of p. 211, in correlation with and including the 393 characters down to 外 *(wai)* in column 1 of p. 212: besides (doing all that is said between *ch'u* and *wai*).

ch'a 查獲私鹽 to seize smuggled salt.

kuan 官欵 official moneys.

ch'ü 驅逐 to expel.

ch'é 撤究 (= 撤任究辦) to remove from office and punish.

fa 罰欵清冊 a report of fines and confiscations.

shang 商局 the "Merchants' Company"; *i.e.*, the China Merchants' Company.

chêng 正 just; just at the time when.

正在籌辦間 just at the time when matters were arranged.

ch'ou 籌辦 to arrange; to plan.

tan 胆 (= 膽) the gall.

胆大 courageous; bold.

胆大已極 the extreme of effrontery.

i 已極 having reached the extreme; extremely.

shên 慎選 to select with care.

chi 繼 to connect; to follow.

繼又 it follows that also.

yüeh 約束 to restrain.

i 一味 of the same style.

wei 味 taste; flavour; style.

su 疎 to discard.

疎縱 laxity.

pu 不顧 not to care for.

不顧大局 not to care for the public interest; to have no regard for society.

ta 大局 the great aims of society; public interest.

ch'ih 恥 to be ashamed; to be disgraced.

恥笑 to get laughed at.

hsiao 笑 to laugh.

chü 居心 the heart dwells on; to set one's heart on.

tu 杜私運 to stop secret traffic.

ts'ung 從寬 to remit; to treat with leniency; to mitigate.

tsun 遵繳 to submit to paying (as a fine).

tsê 責令 to charge with; to order; to let.

chü 局員 the employés, or clerks, of a public company.

yen 延抗 to be renitent.

k'ang 抗 to oppose; to resist.

kung 公欵 public moneys.

no 挪繳 to misappropriate funds.

chih 致干 so as to become guilty of.

ts'an 叅究 to impeach; impeachment.

yang 仰即遵照辦理 you will be guided by these instructions.

yin 印發 to seal and issue, or hand back (as a petition is sealed and handed back with sealed endorsement).

ching 敬稟者 a respectful petition. [p. 212]

hsien 憲台 (a term of honour) you; Your Excellency.

ch'üan 全敘云云 "as quoted before;" "*see* above;" *lit.*, the complete quotation as stated. Cf. *yün* 云云, Document No. 76, p. 136.

ch'uan 傳 to send for; to summon.

傳究 to summon for investigation.

chieh 藉稱 to allege.

mêng 朦 to deceive.

朦混 a misunderstanding.

tso 坐艙 to sit in the ship's hold; to be in charge of the ship's hold.

坐艙司事 an employé in charge of a ship's hold.

t'ung 通同 to be connected with.

chüo / *chiao* 覺 to perceive; to be aware of.

覺察 to be aware of and examine.

chiu 咎無可辭 an undeniable offence; the guilt cannot be gainsaid.

tz'ŭ 辭 to refuse; to deny.

ch'é 撤退 to remove; to dismiss (as an employé).

i 移縣 to send to the magistrate (for trial or punishment).

chin 僅及一年 a year having scarcely elapsed.

shêng 生弊實 to create malpractices; to commit an offence.
pi 弊實 a mistake; a malpractice.
tou 實 a hole; a mistake.
k'o 可惡 detestable; hateful.
ngo / *wu* } 惡 to hate.
wu 蕪 (=蕪湖) Wuhu.
mi 密札 to give confidential instructions to.
huo 火夫 a fireman (as one who tends the engines of steamers).
ch'ai 差拘 to seize; to arrest.
chü 拘 to grasp; to seize.
tai 帶縣 to take to the magistrate; to arrest.
hou 候質 to await trial.
tsung 縱 making allowance for; although.
縱不知情亦應革換 although they did not know the circumstances, yet they are to be removed from office.
ko 革換 to remove from office; to suspend.
ch'ia 恰 fitly; properly.
kuan 官守 to hold office; to have jurisdiction.
i 以儆效尤 in order to warn against bad examples.
fu 負 to bear; to carry on the back.
負咎 to bear [the consequences of] an offence; to be blamed for.
tzŭ 滋 numerous; great; much; very.
滋深 very deeply; severely.
i 益矢 to increase in speed; with increased energy.
shih 矢 an arrow; swift; to resolve.
shên 愼勤 careful; diligent; diligence.
chia 加囑 to give additional orders; to specially enjoin upon.
k'o 恪遵 to respectfully obey; to recognise as binding.
chêng 整頓 to set in order; to arrange; to repair.
ts'o 鹺綱 the control of salt matters; the Salt Gabel.
kung 恭叩 to respectfully pray; a respectful petition.

Document No. 120. [p. 213]

yüeh 越過 to pass over; to cross (as a barrier).
tsung 總卡 a principal barrier; a head barrier office.
ch'ê 車輛 carts; carriages.
liang 輛 a classifier of carts or carriages.
t'iao 挑 to carry.
挑夫 a porter; a carrier.
li 離卡不遠 not far from the barrier.
tzŭ 自行赴卡 to go to the barrier office of one's own accord.
ssŭ 私自過卡 to cross a barrier clandestinely.
pao 報卡 to report [goods] at a barrier.
ti 抵卡 to arrive at a barrier.
i 以便查明 in order to facilitate examination.
t'ang 倘或 if perchance; in case of.
i 依舊 as before.
yin 因何 the reason why; on what account?
i 以不應納子稅爲詞 to write (or maintain) that transit dues are not payable.
tz'ŭ 詞 to write; to declare in writing.
suan 算清 to calculate the proper amount of. [p. 214]

Document No. 121.

tsung 總署 a head office.
總辦 a chief manager.
fan 販運 to traffic.
chu 諸外洋 all the foreign seas; foreign countries.
i 抑 or; or whether.
p'ien 偏重 to make a one-sided charge; to impose difficulty by partiality.
yün 允從 to agree with; to permit.
ts'ung 從 to agree with.
wang 望示 to look forward to [the receipt of] instructions.
chuan 專此 I specially write this note (a concluding phrase in letters).
shun 順候 I avail myself of this opportunity to present my kind regards (a concluding phrase in letters).
chi 吉祺 I wish you good luck (a concluding phrase in letters).
pien 便宜 advantageous; to be of advantage to; cheap. Cf. Document No. 127, p. 225. [p. 215]
k'uo 擴 to enlarge; to expand.
擴充 to carry out to the utmost.
tao 道 principle; idea.
fu 復入內地 to be taken on to the interior.
shih 適得其平 to obtain just one's equal share.

Document No. 122. [p. 216]

i 以免參差 in order to avoid discrepancy or want of uniformity.
ts'ên 參差 irregular; uneven.
tz'ŭ 差 irregular.
chou 周 to surround; complete.
周妥 complete; satisfactory.
lan 單式 a *pro formâ* document; a form.
hou 後開 hereafter mentioned. [p. 217] [p. 218]
shao 少於單 less than [is stated in] the document.
to 多於單 more than [is stated in] the document.
mao 冒充 to fraudulently take the place of; to falsely substitute.
t'ien 添改 to make additions and alterations (as in a document).
wa 挖 to dig; to scrape out.
挖補 to erase and cover with a new patch of paper on which the amended reading is written; to correct by erasure.

Document No. 123.

ch'in 欽(=欽差) an ambassador.
chao 照稱 a despatch stating; to state in a despatch.
t'o 拖帶船隻之輪船 a tug steamer.
i 譯名 a name translated or transliterated.
ssŭ 私赴別口 to clandestinely resort to another port.
shih 釋放 to release.
tso 作保 to be surety; to guarantee.
yü 于是日 on the same day.
ch'ü 取回 to fetch back. [p. 219]
liao 了 to finish.
了結 to finish; to bring to an end.
ts'ung 從輕 yielding and light, *i.e.*, lenient (as with punishment); to mitigate.
lun 論及 to discuss.
hui 會晤 to confer; to meet to discuss a question.
t'an 談 to converse.
談論 to converse; to discuss.
pien 辯論 to argue; to discuss; to controvert.
ku 固 assuredly; decidedly; firmly.
ta 答 to reply.
chi 極爲明晰 to be extremely clear; to be very explicit.
chien 堅 stable; immovable.
堅欲 to immovably wish; to persevere in wishing.
ts'ung 從輕減罰 to mitigate a fine.
chien 檢 to examine; to arrange; to collate.
檢查 to examine; to look up the records.
tang 檔 a set of shelves; pigeon-holes for filing records.
檔卷 archives; documents pigeon-holed.
chien 減成 to diminish the per-centage or the rate of.
hsi 迄未(=迄今未) not as yet. [p. 220]
tuan 斷令交出 to decide that payment is to be made; to order, by way of decision in a case, that payment be made.
ch'i 其權屬在該關 the authority or power to do so rests with the said Custom House.
ch'üan 權 authority; power.
hsüan 宣 to proclaim.
宣示 to proclaim; to inform by circular.
li 理當 must; it is right (or proper) to.
chien 堅執 obstinate; to obstinately maintain.
yü 與……無關 to have nothing to do with; not to be one's business.
hsüan 懸殊 very unlike; quite different.
tz'ŭ 此端 this affair.
i 一 as soon as; if once……
一開 if once opened; if once we commence [acting like this].
shih 視爲具文 to regard as a mere document (said of rules which exist on paper only).
chü 具文 a written despatch; an official paper; an empty form.
ch'a 查 to inquire into.
查核 to inquire into; to examine.
fu 俯賜咨商 be pleased to write to and consult with.
ch'i 祈訓示祗遵 to solicit instructions to be respectfully obeyed, *i.e.*, for one's guidance.
pei 備由 to provide for details; to prepare a statement.
ling 另冊 a list, or table, is separately given.
ch'êng 呈乞 to present a request.
chao 照詳施行 to report [in order to solicit instructions] for one's guidance.

Document No. 124. [p. 221]

tê 德商 German merchants.
k'ai 開船廠 to open a dock; to have a dock.
yao 要端 important matters; essential points.
ch'êng 承當 to become liable; to be bound to.
t'a 他用 to use for other purposes.
ts'ê 冊簿 a register.
an 按日 according to date.
按類 according to class or description.
chu 註記 to enter (as in a register).
têng 登記 to enter (as in a register).
chu 註銷 to cancel an entry in a book; to write off.
jên 任便 at one's own discretion.
ch'in 親視 to inspect in person.
kung 工作 the work done (as at a dock).
so 索看 to demand for inspection.
lan 攔阻 to obstruct.
yü 與 or; and.
yüeh 閱看 to inspect.
i 移交 to send to. [p. 222]
kuei 歸於至當 to attain to the highest degree of suitableness.

Document No. 125.

pan 頒發 to issue; to publish.
ch'ing 清冊 an accurate list or table.
chieh 接准 to receive.
ch'ien 前項 of the afore-mentioned description; the before mentioned.
i 一經 ..... 即 as soon as ....., then .....
yü 御筆 the Imperial Pencil; *i.e.*, the Emperor's endorsement.
御筆批准 to be sanctioned by the Emperor.
p'i 批准 to be sanctioned; to sanction.
tien 電報 a telegram.
kuo 國會 a parliament; a national assembly.
ch'i 齊集 to assemble completely; to have a successful, or complete, meeting; a quorum.
yu 有日 some day; there is a day or term fixed for it.
pu 不久 within a short time.
huan 換約 to exchange (*i.e.*, to ratify) a Treaty.
chih 擲 to throw down; by way of civility, a person of exalted rank, or the person addressed in a despatch, not of rank inferior to that of the writer, is requested to "throw down" an object, in lieu of "presenting it by hand," the writer thereby placing himself in the position of one not worthy to receive it direct from the hands of the addressee.
擲交 to give by throwing down, *i.e.*, to favour one with supplying; to be pleased to give.
fên 分 a set; a copy of a book, or of a document, of which several copies have been made.
hsü 續修條約 a Supplementary Convention.
tsao 造具 to prepare.
i 以憑轉復 in order to have a basis for making a reply.

Document No. 126. [p. 223]

i 擬 to propose; to design.
huan 換發 to issue in exchange for.
t'o 妥協 in proper order.

Document No. 127. [p. 224]

i 以昭信守 in order to exhibit the guard of trust; in witness thereof.
wei 未盡事宜 matters not exhausted, *i.e.*, not completely settled.
kung 公立 to publicly draw up (as a protocol); to sign a public.....
p'ing 憑單 a voucher; a certificate.
chan 展 to expand.
展緩 to postpone; to extend (as a limit of time).
yung 用寶 provided with the Imperial Seal.
pao 寶 precious; the Imperial Seal.
t'ung 同時 at the same time.
k'an 刊刻 to cut blocks for printing; to print.
刊刻成本 to print in pamphlet shape.
ch'êng 成本 to make into a book or pamphlet.
chün 君主 a king or a queen. Cf. MAYERS' "The Chinese Government," p. 129 *seqq.* [p. 225]
t'ung 通商和約 a Commercial Treaty.
i 益臻 to multiply and accumulate.
chên 臻 to collect; many.
k'o 恪守 to carefully maintain (as rules and regulations).

pien 變通 to alter.

hu 互換 to exchange.

man 滿十年 at the end of 10 years; the limit of 10 years having expired.

ch'ou 籌議 to consider; to deliberate.

liang 量加 to consider and add; to negotiate for additional stipulations in a Treaty.

pien 便宜行事大臣 a Minister having discretionary power to act according to the requirements of his office; a Minister Plenipotentiary.

ch'üan 全權 having full powers; plenipotentiary.

chiao 校 to compare.

校閱 to compare; to examine (as the courts of two countries examine the credentials of each other's envoys).

k'o 客貨 merchandise. [p. 226]

t'o 妥議 to devise or draw up (as rules and regulations).

i 益 advantages or concessions (granted to certain nations in Treaties).

chuan 專章 special regulations.

chi 既 if; as soon as.

yüan 援 to quote by way of analogy; to claim (as privileges granted to others).

t'ung 同霑 to participate in favours, or privileges, granted to others.

chan 霑 (=沾) to moisten; to receive favours.

chien 減半 to reduce to one-half.

tai 待 to treat.

tsui 最優之禮 the most courteous treatment (such as is granted to the representatives of the most favoured nation).

yu 優 excessive; excellent; complaisant.

hsiang 相待 to treat each other; mutual treatment.

chung 衆洋商 the foreign merchants as a body; the foreign mercantile world. [p. 227]

衆洋商情 the interests of foreign commerce.

kuan 關棧 bonded warehouses.

huo 貨物清單 a ship's manifest.

shih 時 an hour, both in the Chinese sense (*i.e.*, the twelfth part of a day, corresponding to two hours of our time) and in the foreign sense.

chieh 節期 holidays.

pu 不計 not counting; excepting.

ting 定爲 to fix as; to fix at (as the rate of).

pu 不及 not to reach; not to come up to; to be less than.

wu 無照 without a certificate.

mei 每次 each time; in each separate case.

t'o 妥速 safely and promptly; without delay.

yüeh 約束 to restrain; to keep in order; to exercise a proper control over.

shou 受損 to sustain damage.

tzü 自備 to prepare oneself; self-made; self-owned (as foreign ships owned by Chinese).

chang 張掛 to hoist, or fly, a flag.

ch'i 旗號 a signal flag; a distinguishing flag (as the national ensign).

wei 爲憑 as a voucher. [p. 228]

yu 游歷 to wander about; to travel.

chieh 解交 to hand over to; to send to (as a destitute to his authorities).

kuan 管束 to exercise supervision over.

shên 審辦 to settle judicial cases.

chiao 交涉 to be connected with; relating to.

k'o 科征 to tax at a certain rate; to assess a tax; to fix the rate of a tax; taxation.

kuei 歸另議 to become the subject of special negotiation.

chan 暫先 beforehand; for the time being.

t'o 妥商 to consult; to negotiate about.

ch'in 親筆 one's own signature; to sign in person. [p. 229]

kuan 關防圖記 State seals and private seals; to affix one's seal or seals.

t'u 圖記 a private seal.

shan 善後章程 special stipulations appended to a Treaty. Cf. 善後條約 (*shan-hou-t'iao-yüeh*), Document No. 46, p. 78.

i 以昭周備 for the sake of greater clearness and completeness.

以昭信實 in proof thereof.

t'ing 聽其便 at his, or their, option.

t'ou 偷漏稅課 to defraud the revenue.

ch'i 起造 to commence making or building.

hang 行棧 warehouses.

shih 試辦 to work as an experiment.

ch'ing 清單 a ship's manifest. [p. 230]

shou 收據 a proof of receipt; a certificate of the reception of goods on board; a bill of lading.

mien 免鈔 to be exempted from payment of tonnage dues.

shih 飾 to adorn; to pretend; to make believe.
飾詞偷漏 a pretext for evading payment of duties.
t'u 圖免 to try to evade (as payment of duties).
tun 噸鈔 tonnage dues.
chia 加倍 to double.
i 疑 to suspect.
chi 跡 traces; definite grounds for.
chih 知情 to be aware of the circumstances.
t'ung 通同舞弊 to take part in the commission of an irregularity.
wu 舞弊 hoodwinking; secret malpractices; irregularities.
fei 廢紙 waste paper; documents cancelled. [p. 231]
tao 道路 a road; a route; the distance of a journey.
t'ai 太遠 too far.
p'i 批明 to endorse (as a certificate is endorsed by an official).
i 以杜假冒 in order to prevent fraud.
yen 眼同閱看 to participate in the inspection of.
kuan 關費 Customs fees.
ho 和碩親王 a prince of the 1st order (*see* MAYERS' "The Chinese Government," No. 17). [p. 232]
shih 碩 great; eminent.
tsung 宗人府 the Imperial Clan Court (*see* MAYERS' "The Chinese Government," No. 55).
fu 府丞 a Vice-Director in the Imperial Clan Court (*see* MAYERS' "The Chinese Government," No. 56).
nan 難行之處 questions difficult to be settled; practical difficulties.
ts'ung 從新另議 to negotiate anew and separately; to renew negotiations.
ju 入華 to come, or to be sent, to China. [p. 233]
ch'ing 頃接 I have just received.
p'i 披 to open; to unroll a scroll.
披閱 to open and read; to note the contents of.
wu 無異議 to be of the same opinion.
wên 文憑 a documentary proof; a protocol.
mo 末後 at the end.

Document No. 128. [p. 234]

ts'an 參 to counsel.
參贊 a Secretary of Legation (*see* MAYERS' "The Chinese Government," p. 133); a Military Assistant Governor in Turkestan (*ibid.*, pp. 93, 95).
tsan 贊 to counsel; to assist.
ya 鴉片煙 opium.
huan 換船 to tranship; to be transhipped.
fei 費事 vexation; trouble.
ao 奧斯底里雅 (*ao-ssŭ-ti-li-ya*) Australia.
pu 不過……而已 only……and nothing more.
hang 行家 the *hong* people; merchants; firms.
pi 避稅 to evade [payment of] duty.
ch'i 起見 to conceive the idea of; the motive of.
i 以防弊混 in order to guard against irregularities.
以憑核辦 in order to have proof for acting.
ch'ieh 竊閱 my humble self learns; I respectfully beg to refer to..... [p. 235]
po 剝過別船 to tranship to another vessel.
ch'üeh 確當 correct and in order.
po 剝運 to tranship.
hou 候驗 to await examination.
kuei 歸中國入官 to become liable to confiscation by the Chinese Government.
kuo 過載 to transfer cargo from one ship to another; to tranship.

Document No. 129. [p. 237]

chao 招工章程 regulations for the emigration of coolies.
wai 外洋別地 other countries abroad.
ch'êng 承工 to undertake work; to do coolie labour; a coolie.
shên 身家 one's person and family.
li 禮體 one's moral and physical condition.
t'ê 特簡 specially selected.
kung 功賜 to bestow on account of merit.
p'ei 佩 a girdle.
佩帶 carried on the girdle; worn on the ribbon, or the collar (as a decoration).
kung 公所 a public office; an agency.
kung 工人 a workman; a coolie.
chih 治理 to regulate.
ho 合同 a contract.
yin 殷 abundance.
殷實 having ample means; to be solvent.

shan 刪 to cut out; to cancel; to revise and correct.
刪改 to revise and correct.
yin 印牒 a sealed document; a license.
tieh 牒 an official document.
chu 註銷 to cancel. [p. 238]
ju 如果 if; in the case of.
kuo 果 really; truly; indeed.
so 所 (=公所) an office; an agency.
kuan 關閉 to close.
pi 閉 to close doors.
mi 覓承工 to seek emigrants for coolie labour.
fa 發給收執 to issue and place in the hands of.
shou 收執 to receive in one's hands.
chên 鎮鄉 towns and villages.
hsüan 宣布 to proclaim; to make generally known.
chin 盡守 to closely observe.
fu 負約 to disregard or break a convention.
ch'uan 傳案 to summon to court; to impeach; to prosecute.
chiu 究審 to try a cause.
ch'êng 承遣 to be sent; an emissary.
kan 干例 to offend against the law.
ku 故違 to purposely offend against.
wu 誤犯 to unintentionally break the law.
hsieh 協同 to assist in; to act conjointly.
chien 監理 to superintend.
jên 任聽 to be at liberty to.
pien 便船 a convenient ship to take passage in.
ch'u 出洋 to go to sea; to embark; to emigrate.
tu 獨身一人 a single person; alone.
hsi 攜同 to carry with oneself; to be accompanied by.
chia 家眷 one's family; relatives and members of a household.
chüan 眷 the relatives and members of one's household.
chih 指定 to point out; to state clearly.
nien 年限 a period; a term of years; a limit of time.
lu 路費 travelling expenses.
tso 作工 to work; to do coolie labour.
yü 預定 to fix beforehand; to settle (as by contract).
i 衣物 clothing.
kung 工食 rations; food provided for a labourer.
li 利益 advantage.

chi 疾病 disease; sickness. [p. 239]
i 醫治 medical attendance.
醫藥 medicines.
chih 值 to buy; to bear an expense.
chih 隻身 a single body; alone; by oneself.
chüan 眷口 the members of one's household.
an 按年計月 yearly or monthly.
po 撥給 to set aside for; to appropriate for.
yang 養家之費 expenses for the maintenance of one's family.
kêng 更加 to make alterations and additions.
hsing 形似 to purport; to amount to (in sense).
jung 容 to endure; to bear.
shan 擅加 to make unauthorised additions.
yü 逾於五年 to exceed five years.
pei 備全 to provide for the whole of.
chiao 交付 to give to; to hand over to.
liu 留住 to remain in a place.
fu 付給 to hand over to; to place in one's hands.
pien 便用 to use as one sees fit; for convenient use.
ling 另立合同 to renew a contract.
huan 患病 to be afflicted with sickness; to contract a disease.
shên 伸訴 to make a statement; to complain.
kung 工作 to do work; coolie labour.
hsiu 休息 to stop (for rest after work).
k'o 刻 the eighth part of a Chinese hour (時 *shih*); *i.e.*, 15 minutes of Western time.
kuo 過時 beyond the stipulated time.
chêng 正工 regular work, *i.e.*, work done during working hours; contract work.
li 力能 to be strong enough to.
ts'ao 操 to take in hand; to manage; to drill.
操作 to do manual work.
kung 工課 job work; jobs.
k'o 課 a task; a job.
ch'ou 酬值 a gratuity.
mu 牧 to pasture; a shepherd.
牧畜 to tend cattle.
ch'u 畜 domestic animals; cattle.
jih 日用常事 services attending the necessities of daily life.
i 議酬 to award a gratuity; to pay for.

ch'ü 取具 to produce (as a certificate).
chun 准往憑單 a parents' certificate of emigration given to minors.
chih 至少 the least; not less than. [p. 240]
k'ou 扣 to knock off; to discount.
nien 念 to read aloud.
chiang 將次……之日 when the day for……has nearly arrived; about the time of……
jên 認明 to acknowledge.
ch'ao 鈔存備查 to file a copy in the archives; to take a record of.
tien 點明 (or 點名) to tick off (as the names of soldiers when mustered, or of emigrants when shipped); to muster.
ch'ing 清楚 clear; distinct; to settle.
pien 變約 to change one's mind after having made a contract.
chui 追取 to be pressed to furnish; to be bound to pay.
yin 飲食之銀 maintenance expenses.
wu 無欵 having no funds; insolvent.
k'uan 欵 items of money; means of existence; funds.
kuei 歸償 to make compensation for; to indemnify; to pay back.
tsou 走 to go; to depart.
yü 預支 payments made beforehand; advances.
shang 賞需之用 to give for one's use; to present; to give as a premium.
chui 追還 to press for recovery.
an 安家之費 payments for the benefit of one's family.
i 以清欠欵 in order to clear debts.
ch'ien 欠 to owe money; to be in arrear.
欠欵 debts.
kung 工值 the price of work; wages.
chih 支借各項 advances.
chai 債 to owe; to be in debt.
債主 a creditor.
so 鎖禁 to lock up; to put in irons. [p. 241]
ch'uan 傳問 to address questions to; to interrogate.
fang 房間 rooms; houses.
ch'a 查管 to examine and control; to be charged with the inspection of.
fên 分撥 to detach; to keep separate.
chüan 眷屬人口 the members of a family or household.
jên 人口 individuals.

t'uan 團 to collect together.
團聚 to accumulate; to collect together; to keep order among a crowd.
tsa 雜混 to get mixed up.
chih 治理 to regulate; to keep in order.
ching 精潔 clean; pure.
i 怡 harmonious.
怡養 healthy; well nourished.
ching 精神 healthy; in good physical condition.
ch'ang 場 an enclosure; barracks (as at an emigration agency).
mi 覓醫生 to send for a doctor; to seek medical attendance.
shu 熟識船隻之人 experts in nautical matters.
huan 患傳染症 afflicted with a contagious disease.
ch'uan 傳染症 a contagious disease.
chêng 症 sickness.
tsai 在逃 to have run away; to have absconded.
t'ao 逃 to run away; to abscond.
yüeh 越獄 to break out of prison.
pu 布置 to place in order; to arrange.
k'o 客寓 travellers' lodgings; (on board ship) cabins.
ts'ang 艙房 cabins.
huo 火食 cooked meals; provisions; stores.
chêng 整潔 in proper order and clean; in good condition.
ch'üeh 確切 with the utmost accuracy.
fu 副本 a duplicate copy. [p. 242]
pien 邊沿 in the margin (of a document).
fu 夫 a husband.
夫婦 husband and wife.
fên 分派兩處 to send to different places.
yu 幼兒 young children.
li 離父母 to be separated from one's parents.
ch'êng 承人招工 to engage a man for coolie labour.
p'u 鋪戶 factory workmen.
chuang 莊田 a farm; farm labourers.
p'u 鋪田 factories and farms.
ch'uan 轉付 to be transferred to the hands of; to change hands (as property).
fêng 奉 to receive respectfully; to pay obedience to.
chao 招主 a coolie employer.
yin 因別故 for some other reason.
t'ou 投 to give up to (by sale or as a gift).

tzŭ 自願 by one's own wish; with one's own consent.
自行出洋 to emigrate from one's own free will.
chao 招致華民 to seek for Chinamen (as for coolie emigration).
ch'êng 承約 to make an agreement.
kêng 更 more; moreover.
tan 胆敢 to possess the boldness to; to dare to.
p'ien 騙 to defraud; to delude; to inveigle.
騙往勉强脅從 to kidnap.
mien 勉强 to be forced against one's own will.
勉强脅從 to follow against one's own will.
hsieh 脅 (=協) to aid; to yield; to submit.
脅從 to submit to following.
li 立 (=立刻) immediately; at once; thereupon.
yii 予正法 to apply capital punishment.
chêng 正法 capital punishment.
hsing 興辦 to put into operation.
wu 無從 there is no help for.
hui 會理 to manage conjointly.
t'ung 同一 in conformity with; in every respect the same.
fêng 奉行 to act in compliance [with instructions].

Document No. 130. [p. 243]

shên 甚願 to wish ardently.
ku 古巴 *(ku-pa)* Cuba.
yii 寓居 to reside; residence (at a place).
ch'ung 重新商訂 to negotiate, or deliberate upon, for the second time.
yung 永無相左之處 no disagreements for ever.
hsiang 相左 not to suit; to disagree.
tso 左 left; not agreeing.
tso 作爲 to act as.
yüeh 粵南 Annam.
i 意薩貝勒寶星 the Royal Order of Isabel the Catholic.
shou 收留 to receive and keep; to harbour (as a fugitive).
t'ao 逃人 fugitives; runaways.
chin 盡善 in complete order.
shu 庶民 all people; the people; the subjects. [p. 244]
tan 單身 a single body; alone; by oneself.
chia 家屬 one's family or household.
ch'ing 情甘 voluntary; willingness.
wang 妄 irregular; what is not in order; falsely.
kuei 詭 to deceive.
詭譎 treacherous.
chüeh 譎 to impose on.
chi 計 contrivances; tricks.
yu 誘令 to entice; to induce.
pu 不出情願 without uttering a wish; not of one's own accord.
tsai 載客 to carry passengers (as a passenger boat).
ch'uan 船東 a shipowner; a ship's captain.
tung 東 (=東家) the master of a household; a shipowner, etc.
ch'uan 船行 a ship's agents; a shipping firm.
ko 各事人等 individuals connected with the several functions of; those who are charged with the duties of.
yii 預先備辦 to keep ready (as documents for issue). [p. 245]
fang 訪察 to inquire into.
ch'ê 撤回 to turn back; to send back.
chiang 將開船時刻 the time when a ship will start; the hour appointed for a ship's departure.
k'ai 開船 the departure of a ship; the lifting of anchors; to start on a sea journey.
hsien 先期 at an early time; in good time.
先期報明 to give timely notice.
yin 因循 remissness; delay.
i 貽悞 to leave an error or a wrong impression; to mislead.
tsai 在即 speedily; quickly.
pu 不及候聽 cannot wait.
tz'ŭ 辭 to refuse; to use as a plea for not complying.
hsia 夏灣拏 *(hsia-wan-na;* in Cantonese, *ha-wan-na)* Havana.
ch'êng 稱 to weigh; to correspond to; to be adequate. [p. 246]
稱職 to be adequate to one's post; to perform one's duties as an official in proper form.
ch'u 出島 to leave the island.
hou 候訊 to await examination or trial.
li 立業 to establish business; to work for a living.
chih 執政大臣 Ministers of State.
t'o 妥設良法 to adopt the safest measures for.
hu 獲益 to reap benefit.
pao 包括 to bundle up; to contain; to be comprised in.
kua 括 to include.

yü 予以 to grant (以 *i*, introducing the object of the verb 予 *yü*).
yen 讞 to decide in judicial cases.
讞局 a court of justice.
yu 優待 to treat civilly.
liang 兩造之處 both parties; the plaintiff and defendant.
tsao 造 a party in a cause.
yen 延 to invite.
延請 to invite; to engage the services of (as of a lawyer).
lü 律師 a barrister-at-law; a lawyer.
shih 師 an expert; a master; a patron.
ch'uan 傳話 to interpret; an interpreter.
hua 話 language.
ch'éng 承辦 to undertake the management of; to take in hand business (such as law suits, etc.).
wei 委 to bend down; to do injustice.
委屈 an injustice; wrongful oppression.
ch'ü 屈 to bend down; grievance; wrong.
yüan 寃 to oppress; injustice. [p. 247]
寃枉 an injustice; a grievance.
wang 枉 a wrong; a grievance.
hua 花名冊 a muster roll; a list of names.
fu 府城 prefectural cities.
chuang 莊寮 a country establishment; a farm.
liao 寮 a stall; a country house.
fa 乏 to be in want of; exhausted.
ch'üeh 缺防 insufficiently guarded against; to fail to take protective measures.
tu 讀書 to read books; to study; a literary man.
tso 作官 to be an official; a mandarin.
tun 敦崇和誼 to be pervaded by the honest feeling of peace and friendship. [p. 248]
ho 和誼 friendly feelings.
ch'u 出資 to provide means; to pay for.
出船資 to pay travelling expenses.
tsai 載回 to carry back; to provide a home passage.
i 以昭誠衷 in order to show sincere feelings; out of sincere sympathy.
ch'éng 誠 sincere; honest.
chung 衷 heart or mind; equity; the true feeling of.
li 力衰 weak; worn out (as by age).
shuai 衰 weak.

ku 孤寡婦女 orphans and widows.
ku 僱主 the employer of a labourer.
kung 工期 a period or term for doing labour (as entered upon by a coolie workman).
kuo 過衆 too many; an excessively large crowd. [p. 249]
chü 拘 to seize; to arrest.
fang 放出 to release.
kuan 官監 an official jail.
chien 監 a jail.
hou 候結 to await the termination of a trial.
chih 至少 at least.
yü 預行知會 to give official notice.
shih 施及 to bestow on; to extend to (as a privilege).
ping 秉權 holding powers; plenipotentiary. [p. 250]
shên 愼重之人 a careful and serious man. [p. 251]
chin 盡責 to be equal to all one's responsibilities.
wu 務希 it is much to be desired that.
chieh 借墊 to advance money; a deed; a proof. [p. 252]
tien 墊 to advance money.
ch'üan 券約 a bond; a deed.
lê 勒 to coerce; to bind; to force.
ti 的 true; certain.
的保 a true guarantee.
pei 俾歸有著 so that it may serve as a pledge; as a substantial proof.
chao 著 (= 着) certain; true.
tê 得手 to manage satisfactorily.

Document No. 131. [p. 253]

shan 繕立 to make out a document; to place on record; to note (as a protest).
chü 據 documentary proof; an official record; a protest noted.
chien 鑒核 to examine for approval.
li 立據 to draw up a record which is to have legal force; to place on official record; a protest.
jên 任便隨時 at one's own discretion and at any time.
shan 繕立預據 to note a protest.
yü 預據 to note a protest.
hou 後據 an extended protest.
ta 大副 a mate of a ship.
jih 日記簿 a log-book.

kuan 管輪 an engineer of a steamer.

chi 記清 to distinctly remember; to recollect.

pien 變天風浪 bad weather at sea.

yü 預料 to foresee.

chêng 証據 testimony; evidence; a protest lodged in order to serve afterwards as evidence.

chuang 裝貨逾限 loading goods beyond a limit of time contracted for. [p. 254]

chan 佔 to usurp.

佔船 to trespass upon the space of a ship's hold (by not taking delivery of cargo).

wei 違背合同就擱船事 demurrage payable under charter party.

pu 不應爲之事 improprieties; misconduct.

chiu 酒醉 drunk; drunkenness.

tsui 醉 intoxicated.

pu 不端 improper; incapable.

an 按時 at the proper time; punctually.

tsai 載貨憑單 a bill of lading.

chao 照尋常式樣 in customary form.

chêng 整 (= 正) after numbers, "only." See *chêng* 正, Document No. 2, p. 2.

ti 遞加 to add *pro rata*; to add a fraction of a certain amount.

kung 功牌式樣 (wrongly for 空白式樣) blank forms.

ling 另欵之賬目 an account of extra receipts [= Customs Account *D*].

yin 印簿 books to be sealed; books containing duplicates of documents sealed (as a "Protest Book"). [p. 255]

pei 備呈 to submit; to supply (as copies of a document asked for).

Document No. 132.

pei 俾免漫無限制 in order to avoid abuse.

man 漫 recklessness.

hsien 限制 restriction; restraint.

chu 駐寓 to reside at.

ch'uan 川省 the province of Szechwan.

shang 上駛 to sail, or steam, up the river.

hua 畫定界址 to determine a site (as for a settlement).

fêng 封存 to keep under bond. [p. 256]

tun 趸 a storehouse.

趸船 a receiving ship; a hulk.

mai 買客 the purchaser.

li 釐稅 the Likin tax.

pan 半稅單照 a half-duty certificate.

ts'ên 參差 to make distinction between; to make a difference.

mien 免致滋生弊端 in order that it may not result in confusion and abuse.

nien 年限 a limit of years.

jao 擾累 to involve in trouble; to interfere with.

p'ing 平等 of equal standing.

tsung 總期 it is expected to be; hoping that; with the general aim of.

Document No. 133. [p. 257]

chin 盡用 used by all; in general use.

p'o 破爛 torn; broken.

破爛鷹捧番銀 broken-dollar money.

lan 爛 to break; to tear.

ying 鷹捧番銀 Mexican eagle dollars.

fêng 捧 to hold in both hands or claws (as the eagle on Mexican dollars, holding a snake in one claw and a twig of cactus in the other).

k'o 刻下 at present.

tsun 遵依 to comply with; to obey.

nan 南臺口 the port of Nan-tai, *i.e.*, the foreign settlement at Foochow; the foreign community there.

pu 補水 (=補交紋水) when making a payment in dollars, to pay a premium on account of the difference in the price of pure sycee silver. See *wên* 紋水, Document No. 82, p. 148.

kêng 更張 to overrule; to change existing regulations.

pu 不敷 not sufficient for; not to cover.

hao 耗費 the cost of the waste silver or of the underweight found when extracting pure from impure silver.

tsao 早晚不同 to change between morning and night (as the price of goods subject to frequent fluctuations).

chun 準則 a standard; a rule.

shih 事出權宜 a course adopted as being dictated by circumstances.

ch'üan 權宜 a temporary measure; a measure one cannot help adopting.

p'i 批迴 an official reply.

hui 迴 (or 回) to return.

ssŭ 司道 the *ssŭ* and the *tao*. By the former the high provincial officials whose titles end in *ssŭ* (viz., the *Pu-chêng-shih-ssŭ* or Provincial Treasurer, the *An-ch'a-shih-ssŭ* or Provincial Judge, and the *Yen-yün-ssŭ* or Inspector of Salt Gabel) are understood; by the latter, the *Liang-tao* (糧道) or Grain Collector, and sometimes also territorial and other Taot'ais. These officials together form an administrative board which is sometimes shortly called the *ssŭ-tao*. Cf. MAYERS' "The Chinese Government," Nos. 275 to 279.

chang 長落 to grow and fall; increase and decrease; fluctuation.

chêng 正在核辦間 when just engaged in managing [a case]. Cf. Document No. 119, p. 211.

chou 周密 well arranged; satisfactory.

yu 有便商情無虧稅課 to serve commercial interests while causing no loss to the revenue. [p. 258]

chiang 將軍 a Tartar General; also a military Governor in Manchuria, Mongolia, or Turkestan (*see* MAYERS' "The Chinese Government," Nos. 367, 426, etc.). The Tartar General of Foochow is *ex officio* Superintendent of Customs at the Treaty Ports in Fukien (Foochow, Amoy, Takow, and Tamsui), and one of his adjutants, generally with the rank of a *Hsieh-chên*, is deputed by him to act as Superintendent at each of the several Custom Houses.

chên 鎮守 to guard; to have charge of (as a general).

t'ung 統轄 to be in general charge of.

hsia 轄 to rule over; to govern.

lu 陸路 dry land roads (as opposed to sea routes); land troops (as opposed to the navy).

chên 鎮(=鎮標) a brigade under the command of a *chên-t'ai* or brigadier-general.

鎮協各營 the battalions of a regiment.

hsieh 協 a subdivision of a *chên* (鎮) or brigade; a regiment under the command of a *hsieh-t'ai* or colonel.

ying 營 a subdivision of a *hsieh* (協) or regiment; a battalion commanded by a *yu-chi* or major, or an officer of similar rank.

yin 印務 the affairs of an office inasmuch as they concern the sealing of documents; responsible affairs.

ch'êng 承准 to receive.

i 易 to exchange for.

易換 to exchange for.

t'ieh 貼 to make up for; to supply a deficiency.

貼水 to pay the difference in price of sycee; *i.q.*, *pu* 補水, p. 257.

tuan 短 short; not sufficient.

pu 不爲無見 to consider a matter to be reasonable enough.

wu 無見 without experience; unreasonable.

hsi 希卽酌量情形 please consider the circumstances and decide.

ch'üan 權辦 to manage a matter, or act, temporarily, under the pressure of circumstances; to adopt an exceptional course owing to special circumstances.

tsêng 增長 to increase.

kuei 貴處 your office; you. [p. 259]

sui 隨卽 forthwith.

hsi 悉心 with one's whole heart; attentively.

ch'ien 僉 all; unanimously.

kao 高下 high and low; the rate of.

pu 不但……且……not only……, but also……

不勝其煩 it is attended with endless trouble.

ying 英捧 wrongly for 鷹捧番銀, *q.v.*, on p. 257.

shih 勢難 under the circumstances it is hard to.

pien 辨認 to distinguish.

chou 周章 much trouble (with comparatively small result); useless toil.

mo 莫若(=不如 *pu ju*) it is better to; we had better……; *lit.*, not like.

ta 搭 to add to.

搭解 to hand over or to pay in addition.

ti 低昂 low or high (as price); a fluctuation in the rate of.

pu 不妨 there is no difficulty in.

fang 妨 to hinder; an impediment.

chü 據情面稟 to submit the facts in a personal address.

i 以免紛更 in order to avoid perplexing changes.

yü 諭止 to proclaim the stoppage of; to order a subordinate to discontinue a certain mode of action. [p. 260]

p'i 譬 to compare; if.

譬如 if, for instance.

ch'êng 秤準 to weigh.

jên 認爲 to recognise as; to accept as.

hui 滙豐銀行 the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

na 那 how; where.

那有差錯之理 where is the reason for our having been at fault? *i.e.*, there is no reason showing that we were wrong.

yü 諭阻 to decree prevention; to interfere.

mien 面諭 to give verbal instructions.

ku 故蹈前轍 to purposely follow in the old track; to resume one's former malpractices.

tao 蹈 to tread on.

ch'é 轍 the track of a wheel; a precedent.

yung 踴 to leap; to exult.

踴躍 to leap for joy; to gladly fall in with an idea.

yo 躍 to leap (as for joy).

t'ing 聽從 to yield; to give way.

ju 如是 like this; thus.

shih 寔於公便 it will really be conducive to fairness.

pu 不然 not so; if not so.

chih 枝 a branch; to branch off.

枝節 affairs branching off; many small troubles arising out of one case; one expense being followed by many others.

li 立傳 to send for at once; to summon one without delay. [p. 261]

ch'éng 承充 to be entrusted with the duties of; to act as.

shui 水銀 money paid on account of the difference or fluctuation in the price of sycee silver. See *wén* 紋水, Document No. 82, p. 148.

chiao 較準 to adjust; properly adjusted.

較準砝碼 standard weights.

p'ing 平 to weigh (as silver).

sao 掃 to brush; to sweep; to clear off.

掃數 to clear off an account.

chiao 繳庫 to pay into a treasury.

shih 事如屬實 if the fact be true.

yu 有干未便 to be guilty of some disorder.

pu 不勝詫異 very strange; quite incredible.

ch'a 詫 to deceive by brag and talk.

詫異 strange; incredible.

chia 加水 to charge a discount on coin or bullion on account of difference in the value of sycee. Cf. *wén* 紋水, Document No. 82, p. 148.

pao 報餉人 a taxpayer; a payer of duties.

fêng 奉公 to be careful of Government interests.

shou 守法 to observe the law.

fei 非分 what is not in harmony with one's duties; irregular; improper.

yang 洋番 foreign; foreign dollars.

pu 不等 after two expressions, "and," "or," "or so"; *e.g.*, 輕重不等 light or heavy; light ones and heavy ones; 二三不等 two or three.

fei 非止 not only.

hao 毫無異議 not to differ in the least in one's opinion; to agree in every respect.

tien 電 lightning; to glance at (said of a superior who investigates a matter); hence, in composition with various verbs, "may Your Honour be pleased to....."

電察 be pleased to investigate.

fu 俯賜照會 to favour one with a despatch (said of a superior). [p. 262]

i 以息浮議 in order to stop idle discussions.

fou 浮 to float; to be light like pumice-stone; light; idle; frivolous.

ting 訂定日期 to appoint a day.

hsing 幸勿有緩 I hope there will be no delay; "at your earliest convenience."

yang 洋文 a document, or a despatch, written in a foreign language.

ch'éng 秤頭 a balance; scales.

wei 委 really; indeed.

委實 truly; in reality.

to 多收 to receive too much (as a set of scales not properly balanced).

chi 既鈍 used up.

tun 鈍 dull; blunt.

pu 不公 not just; incorrect (as the weights of a balance).

kung 公 just; correct (as standard weights).

chien 見更改 to be altered.

shu 殊屬不成事體 this is most unsatisfactory.

pu 不成 incomplete; impracticable.

shih 事體 an affair.

t'i 題 to discuss; to bring forward.

ts'éng 曾立 having been set up; drawn up.

tso 作速 speedily.

ch'ung 重新 to renew.

i 以便商艱 in order to be of help in commercial difficulties.

以免照章 probably wrongly for 以免周章, in order to avoid useless trouble. Cf. *chou* 周章, p. 259.

chieh 藉口 to make a pretext of; under the pretext.

fei 費一番枝節 an expense once made being followed by many others.

i 一番 once; in one instance.

fan 番 (=次) time; times.

ch'in 親自 oneself; in person. [p. 263]

t'ien 天平 a pair of balances.

lao 老鈍無準 used up and inaccurate (as an old set of scales).

pan 頒下 to send or issue to a subordinate (for his use or guidance).

kuan 官天平砝碼 an official or standard set of scales and weights.

pu 補增 to add by way of supplement; to make a supplementary payment.

ch'ieh 切實 most accurate. [p. 264]

chiao 較對 to compare.

chun 準對 to be equal; to agree (as two balances properly adjusted).

li 歷今年久 up to the present year.

ts'ung 從 (=從來) hitherto; so far.

chiao 較兌 to tally; to agree (as the balance of a set of scales).

wu 無準可憑 there is no reliable standard; inaccurate and unreliable.

to 多傳各字號洋行 to summon a number of native and foreign firms.

ch'i 齊集 to assemble together.

p'ing 平準 to adjust.

wang 望切望速 hoping for strict and speedy attention [to the matter].

Document No. 134. [p. 265]

shan 善後總局 a special commission for the revision of regulations; a provincial administrative board (*see* MAYERS' "The Chinese Government," No. 279).

shan 汕埠 the port of Swatow.

hai 海防膏釐商人 a mercantile firm to whom the *hai-fang* (coast defence) and *kao-li* (opium boiling) taxes in Kwangtung were farmed out in 1880. Regarding these taxes, *see* Swatow Trade Report for 1881, p. 3, *seqq.*

kao 膏 prepared opium.

膏釐 the Likin tax on prepared opium; the boiling tax; the *kao-li* tax.

t'ui 退辦 to throw up the management of.

yang 洋藥釐局 a tax office for Likin on opium.

tai 帶 to take along with one; together with.

帶抽 to collect a tax together with some other tax the collection of which is one's regular business.

li 釐務總局 a head Likin office.

hai 海防經費 the current expenses for the maintenance of coast defences; a tax levied to defray such expenses; the *hai-fang* tax.

chê 折抽 to levy a proportionate tax.

折抽膏釐 a tax levied on boiled opium; the *kao-li* tax.

t'ang 堂 a shop; a firm.

chia 加餉 to increase a tax.

kuei 歸併承辦 to revert to the conjoint management of.

jên 認繳 to bind oneself in paying (as a tax farmer pays a fixed sum to his Government).

ch'ieh 竊職 as a term of modesty, "I," if the speaker be an official of any grade, even though he may hold his rank by purchase. Non-official writers will say 竊身. Merchants say 竊商; a woman of low rank 竊氏; the wife of an official 竊職婦; a common man of the people 竊小的, etc. When addressing the Emperor, Ministers of Chinese parentage say 竊臣, whereas Manchu Ministers say 竊奴才.

竊職商 we (being a commission consisting of persons of official rank and merchants).

ch'üeh 缺本 to lose capital.

yu 有零 and a fraction; and odd.

yu 猶 still.

chieh 竭 to exhaust.

竭立 (wrongly for 竭力) to exert one's strength; to do one's utmost.

chih 支持 *lit.*, twig-grasping, *i.e.*, having to strive hard in order to succeed.

i 以冀 in order to hope; to thereby hope.

ch'i 起色 a rise; an improvement (as in one's prospects).

tuan 短絀 a deficit; deficient.

ch'u 絀 an impediment, a hindrance (especially in trade and finance).

jih 日甚一日 more intense from day to day; growing worse and worse.

ch'ang 廠 a tax office.

ch'ung 沖 to strike against; to collide; imitation; spurious.

沖銷 to sell clandestinely while evading payment of taxes.

hsiao 銷 (=消) to melt; to sell out.

wang 往日 constantly; usually.

shang 商本 capital in trade.

p'ei 賠墊 to make up (as a deficiency).

k'uei 虧缺 a deficiency.

pu 不堪之實在情形 it is really impossible to bear this; the state of matters is more than we can bear.

hsi 昔日 former days. [p. 266]

tsu 足數 the complete amount.

pien 變通 to change; to make a change by way of accommodation or of compromise.

cho 酌減 to decide upon diminishing.

chê 折收 to receive in proportion; to receive..... per cent.

ti 敵 an enemy; to compete with.

敵私 to compete with smuggling.

wan 挽 to revert to the former state; to restore.

ch'i 起見 to start the idea of; the motive for.

chi 極力 with the utmost of one's strength.

tan 淡 insipid; flat; dull (as trade); poor and deficient (as receipts of money).

淡收 deficient receipts; a deficit.

ju 如故 as of old; as formerly.

ch'ou 抽不敷解 to levy an amount insufficient for remittance (said of a tax farmer who does not collect the amount contracted for).

fu 敷解 to remit the full amount contracted for (as a tax farmer remits to Government).

tz'ŭ 此誠關乎事勢使然 this has really become thus through the influence of circumstances.

kuan 關乎 to be connected with; to be the result of.

shih 事勢 the state of matters; circumstances.

shih 使然 to cause it to be thus; to bring about.

ts'ai 才 mental capacity; power; talent.

才拙 inability; incompetency.

cho 拙 stupid; unskilful.

wei 未善 not good; not properly.

so 所致 that which is the cause; that causes it.

ts'ê 策 a scheme; a proposition; a means of.

chan 沾益 to participate in profit; to receive profit.

p'ei 賠累 to involve in indemnification; to cause one to make up for a deficit.

ku 顧全大局 to look out for the best interests of a matter.

i 以全始終之美 to consider the advantages from beginning to end.

shih 始終 the beginning and end; a period taken altogether.

mei 美 advantages.

k'uei 虧折 to suffer loss.

li 力量 vigour; ability; solvency.

chih 支 to attend to; to manage.

tsai 再四思維 to consider over and over again; to consider ripely.

ssŭ 思維 to consider.

chün 鈞諭 your instructions.

cho 著 to order; to instruct; "the instructions are that."

pu 補具退稟 to send in a supplementary statement regarding one's resignation.

i 以是日起 to date from this, or that, day.

shao 少 little; in the least; the least amount.

yang 仰懇 to respectfully pray for.

fu 俯念商艱 to kindly take into consideration our (the merchants') difficulties.

chung 重釐餉 to give due weight to Likin tax interests.

p'i 疲 fatigue; loss of strength.

疲敝 weakness.

i 以符原案 in accordance with the original arrangement.

chieh 截 to cut off; exactly (as applied to a limit of time).

hsü 虛懸 *lit.*, to suspend in the empty space; "to pay over the left shoulder." [p. 267]

ch'ê 撤退 to resign, to withdraw (as from an office).

ch'ieh 接辦 to take over charge of an office; to take in hand the management of.

hui 彙解 to forward collectively; to collect and remit.

jên 認餉接辦 to bind oneself in remitting a certain sum out of taxes collected; to take over the collection of a tax, on the farming system; to guarantee the revenue.

shang 商販 traders.

chün 軍民 military people; the soldiery.

ch'ih 遲疑 to delay and doubt; to raise obstructive doubts.

kuan 觀望 to look on; remiss; negligent.

ssŭ 司巡人等 managing and executive officers.

liu 留難 to delay and obstruct; obstruction.

hsü 許 to allow; it is allowed to.

chih 指明 to point out, or to report, a person (as an offender).

ping 稟控 to accuse.

niu 扭解 to arrest.

chüeh 決不姑寬 on no account will leniency be shown.

ku 姑 to tolerate; lenient.

姑寬 to show indulgence.

Document No. 135.

ching 逕 to pass by; directly.

逕啓者 I beg to inform you (an opening phrase in letters).

ch'êng 承函 to receive, or to have received, a letter.

hui 惠臨 to kindly descend; to honour with a visit.

pi 敝 mean; poor; hence, as a term of modesty, "my."

敝公館 my residence; my house.

kung 公館 the residence of an official or a literary man.

kuan 館 an inn; a lodge.

ling 聆 to hear; to listen; to obey.

聆教 to listen to one's teaching; "I shall be glad to listen to your conversation" (said in accepting the announcement of a visit).

k'uai 快 glad; cheerful; quick.

快慰 pleased; glad.

sao 掃門 to sweep before the door; *i.e.*, to keep one's house ready to receive a visitor.

hou 候駕 I await you.

chia 駕 a chariot; he who sits in a chariot; hence, as a term of respect, "you."

lê 勒 to write.

勒此奉覆 I write this in reply.

shun 順請 "with kind wishes" (a concluding phrase in letters).

hsün 勛 (or 勳) merit; patriotic distinction.

勛安 [I wish you] merit and peace (a concluding phrase in letters).

Document No. 136. [p. 268]

t'i 提督 a general-in-chief or admiral-in-chief (*see* MAYERS' "The Chinese Government," No. 440).

tao 道台 a Taot'ai.

t'ung 同此 the same as this; to the same effect.

shên 紳商 the gentry and merchants; the community.

sai 賽馬之期 a race meeting.

ch'êng 承囑 to receive instructions to; to be commissioned with.

kung 恭請 to respectfully request or invite.

ming 命駕 to order one's carriage; to get ready for a visit.

kuang 光臨 to honour one with a visit.

chieh 藉邀 to avail oneself of an invitation.

shang 賞 to rejoice; to take pleasure in.

賞鑒 to enjoy a view or a spectacle.

chien 鑒 to survey; to view.

ho 曷勝 (= 不勝) how could it equal? *i.e.*, not equal to; inexpressibly; highly.

曷勝欣躍 I shall be extremely delighted.

hsin 欣 delighted; happy.

欣躍 to be delighted.

su 肅泐 to write respectfully; I respectfully inform you [of the above] (a concluding phrase in letters).

shêng 升安 [I wish you] promotion and peace (a concluding phrase in letters).

Document No. 137.

ching 敬覆者 a respectful reply; I beg to reply.

to 朶 a head of flowers; flowery; as a term of respect, "your."

朶翰 your flowery epistle; your note.

han 翰 a quill; a pencil; something written; a letter.

i 以 that; to the effect that.

ju 辱 to disgrace.

辱承 *lit.*, I have disgraced you in receiving, *i.e.*, you have honoured me without my deserving.

辱承見召 I have been honoured by you with an invitation.

chien 見召 to be called; to be invited.

pên 本當 properly speaking, I ought to.

ju 如約 as by Treaty bound; as agreed to.

lien 練 to practise; to drill.

練軍 to drill troops.

chi 稽查弁兵勇丁數目 to muster officers and privates; a general muster.

yüeh 閱核 to inspect. [p. 269]

ch'ien 錢粮 money and grain; rations.

chang 帳務 accounts business.

tu 督率 to superintend; to direct.

ch'ou 抽身 to take oneself off; to stay away.

fu 赴命 to obey a call; to follow an invitation.

chieh 藉聆 to avail oneself of listening to; to listen to (as to the conversation of one's host).

ta 大教 the great instruction (politely for "your instructive conversation").

pao 抱 to grasp; to feel; to have in the heart.

抱歉 to feel uncomfortable about a matter; to feel regret.

拘歉之處希爲原恕爲禱 I pray that you will regard my regret as a proof of my original good intention.

yüan 原恕 originally sympathising.

shu 恕 benevolent; loyal.

su 肅復 to respectfully reply.

shên 伸謝 to present one's thanks.

ching 敬請台安 with respectful kind inquiries (a concluding phrase in letters).

wei 惟照 direct your thoughts to this note (a concluding phrase in letters).

pu 不一 not a few; many; many times; also, a very common concluding phrase in letters, which, like the corresponding phrases 不宣, 不備, 不盡, and others, are mere expletives, but serve to show that a letter is finished.

Document No. 138.

hsiang 相邀 to invite.

ch'ü 趨 to run; to follow quickly; to hasten.

趨赴 to hasten to; to readily follow an invitation.

i 以資覽觀 in order to avail myself of the spectacle.

lan 覽觀 to take a view; to witness a spectacle.

pu 不克 not able to.

fên 分身 to absent oneself; to stay away.

shêng 盛情 kind feelings; kindness.

hsin 心領 to be indebted for; *lit.*, received and kept by one's heart.

tao 道 to speak; to say.

道謝 to express one's thanks.

shih 是荷 I shall thank you for; to be obliged.

chuan 專此布覆 I specially inform you of this in reply.

Document No. 139. [p. 270]

t'ai 台函 your letter.

tê 得悉 to be informed of; to note the contents of (as of a note).

ta 大會 a general meeting.

chi 極欲 to desire very much.

kuan 觀光 to view the glory; politely for "to meet you" (as in accepting an invitation).

kung 公冗 public business; official duties.

jung 冗 affairs; duties.

wei 未獲 cannot; cannot manage to.

fang 放手 to release one's hands, *i.e.*, to stay one's hand; to leave off work.

kao 告罪 to apologise.

shih 是幸 I shall be pleased if you will; I will thank you to.

Document No. 140.

tz'ü 此八月十九日 on this, the 19th day of the 8th moon.

chieh 屆滿 to complete (as a term).

屆期 on the day fixed; punctually.

hsün 迅 quickly; promptly.

kan 趕 to hasten; to hurry.

han 函達 to inform by letter.

ta 達 to inform.

i 一屆…… 即……as soon as……, then.

shih 是所至禱 this is what I very much pray for; I would urgently ask for this.

Document No. 141. [p. 271]

t'ai 台示 your instructions; your letter.

tso 昨夜 last night.

kuan 關哨 a Customs officer; tidewaiters; watchers.

i 醫院 a hospital.

ch'u 出水 to come out of the water; to be landed from the sea, or to be exported across the sea.

ch'uan 船戶 a ship's employé; a boatman.

ming 明知 to clearly know; to be clearly known to……

ti 第 but; however; merely.

chung 重以 to consider of importance the fact that; considering the fact that.

chih 執意 to stick to one's view.

lê 勳覆 to reply.

pu 布達 to inform.

chiao 教士 a teacher; a teacher of religion; a missionary.

tsai 載 to stow cargo.

載赴 to send by boat to.

chieh 藉圖 to make use of an opportunity for illegal plots; to seize an occasion for plotting.

pi 弊混 irregularities; smuggling.

shih 是爲至荷 I shall be much obliged thereby.

Document No. 142.

chu 住宿 to stop; to lodge.
chieh 借用 to borrow for use.
ying 營哨 a patrol; a division of a battalion (*see* MAYERS' "The Chinese Government," No. 439).
pu 佈覆 to reply.
shui 水提台(=水師提督) an admiral. [p. 272]
piao 標 a brigade; a naval division; a squadron.
shih 師船 a naval boat.
fên 分派 to detail.
hsün 巡防 to cruise and guard; to cruise about.
chih 職守 official guard; to be on duty (as a guard).
ch'ou 抽派 to send on special duty; to take out of one's routine for special duty.
hsiao 小哨 guard-boats.
ti 底 a bottom (as of a boat).
kai 蓋 a cover (as the cover of a boat).
ch'ih 馳 speedily; promptly.
tu 渡船 a ferry-boat; a passage-boat.
lun 輪派 to send on duty in rotation.
ta 大才 the great talent; a polite phrase for "you."
ts'ai 裁酌 to decide.
chuan 專此奉布 I specially inform you of this.

Document No. 143.

sung 誦 to read in a murmuring tone (as prayers); to read (as a letter).
hua 華翰 your flowery epistle; your note.
ta 大移 your communication; your letter.
hui 會銜 conjointly (said of two officials issuing a joint proclamation).
wang 枉 to force; *e.g.*, 枉駕, to force oneself (as to pay a visit to an inferior).
枉顧 to honour one with a visit.
ku 顧 to attend to; to be a customer; to visit.
p'êng 烹 to boil (as tea).
烹茗 to prepare good tea; to prepare for receiving a visitor.
ming 茗 the tender leaves of tea; superior tea.
chih 祗候 to respectfully await.

PART II.

VOCABULARY, ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

VOCABULARY.

II. ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

A.

a 阿 (or 亞) inferior; often forms the first part of a proper name, chiefly among the lower classes, *e.g.*, *A-ming;* used in representing the sound *a* or *o* in foreign names.

阿拉比國 *(a-la-pi-kuo)* Arabia.

阿爾敦布爾額 *(a-êrh-tun-pu-êrh-ngo)* Oldenburg.

阿魏 asafœtida.

ai 挨 to receive; to suffer.

挨打 to be beaten.

挨及國 *(ai-chi-kuo)* Egypt.

ai 哀 grief; pain.

哀號 to scream from pain or grief.

哀叩 to pray for urgently.

哀悃 the sentiments of grief.

哀思 thoughts of grief.

ai 涯 a shore; a limit.

ai 碍 (or 礙) to endanger; danger; difficulty; to cause difficulties to; to obstruct; to interfere with.

碍處 obstructions; difficulties.

ai 隘 a pass; straits.

an 安 peaceful; contented with; to make easy; to place; to lay down.

安分 peaceful and contented; orderly.

安天命 contented with Heaven's decree; to submit to fate.

安心 to make one's heart easy.

安商業 to make the merchant's business easy.

安家之費 payments for the benefit of one's family.

安設 to erect; to lay down (as a buoy).

安息香 gum benjamin.

安息油 oil of gum benjamin.

安徽省 the province of Anhwei.

安南國 *(an-nan-kuo)* Annam; Annamese.

安平 An-p'ing, near T'ai-wan, Formosa.

安慶 *(an-ch'ing)* Ank'ing (capital of the Anhwei province, and a port of call on the Yangtze).

an 按 according to; to examine.

按察使 a provincial judge.

按照 according to.

按照辦理 to act accordingly.

按.....計 calculated at.....

按貨科稅 to calculate duties on the goods carried.

按限 within the limit (of time).

按日 according to date.

按七日 weekly; by the week.

按月 by the month; monthly.

按年 annually.

按年計月 yearly or monthly.

按期定數 at regular (fixed) dates.

按股分 according to share.

按類 according to category; according to denomination.

按律 according to law.

按羅經方向 magnetic bearings.

按時 at the proper time; punctually.

按此即知 it may be known therefrom.

an 案 a court; a case; (= 案查) whereas; according to.

案查 whereas.

案內 in the case.

案內情形 the particular circumstances of the case.

案情 the details of a case.

案情抄錄 a copy of the minutes of a case.

案由 cases and their details.

an 暗 dark; secret; hidden.

暗沙 a sandbank or shoal below water.

暗輪船 a steamer driven by an unseen or hidden wheel; *i.e.*, a screw steamer.

an 諳 to know about.

an 岸 a shore; the coast.

ang 昂 high; to raise.

ang 昂 稅 to raise the duty.

昂 布 爾 *(ang-pu-êrh)* the city of Hamburg.

ao 熬 to boil.

熬 作 糖 觔 to boil, or refine, sugar.

ao 凹 a cavity; concave.

凹 鏡 a concave lens, or a reflector.

凹 鏡 逼 射 鐙 光 a concave and reflecting light; a catoptric light.

ao 奧 mysterious; obscure.

奧 斯 底 里 雅 *(ao-ssŭ-ti-li-ya)* Australia.

ao 澳 a bay.

澳 門 Macao.

C.

cha 札 a despatch from a superior. See *cha* 劄.

cha 紮 [also written 劄, 劄, 札, and 扎] to be stationed at.

cha 劄 [also written 札] a despatch from a superior to an inferior; to be stationed at.

劄 行 to address a despatch to an inferior.

劄 令 to order, in a despatch.

劄 飭 to instruct.

劄 委 to write officially to an inferior.

劄 文 a despatch to an inferior; instructions.

cha 乍 suddenly; abruptly.

乍 明 乍 滅 lighting up suddenly and eclipsing suddenly; occulting (as a navigation light).

cha 炸 to blow up; to explode.

炸 火 藥 dynamite.

ch'a 查 to examine; to look into; whereas; often denotes merely what we should express by a new paragraph.

查 照 to take official notice; for official information; placed after the name of the recipient in addresses, etc.; used for *an chao* (按 照), according to.

查 照 施 行 to note and act accordingly.

查 照 遵 辦 to act according to instructions received.

查 照 辦 理 to act accordingly.

查 抄 to seize for confiscation.

查 究 to examine; to try.

查 出 it comes out; it is brought home to one; to find out; to discover.

查 獲 to seize (as smuggled goods).

查 銷 to cancel.

查 看 to inspect.

ch'a 查 管 to examine and control; to be charged with the inspection of.

查 明 to inspect (as a document); to ascertain; to recognise on examination; to find to be.

查 明 聲 復 to examine and report in reply.

查 拏 to search and seize; to seize.

查 辦 to investigate.

查 收 to receive officially; to take delivery of.

查 對 to check; to examine.

查 艙 to search the hold of a ship.

查 驗 to examine; examination.

查 閱 to note; to examine and take note of; to peruse.

查 有 there was found to be.

ch'a 差 mistaken; erroneous. See *ch'ai* and *tz'ŭ*.

差 遠 very different; quite mistaken.

ch'a 察 to examine; to search.

察 看 to examine.

察 奪 to examine and judge; to decide.

ch'a 擦 to scatter; to rub.

擦 損 to destroy by rubbing or scratching; to efface.

ch'a 茶 tea.

茶 末 tea dust.

茶 師 a tea taster or tea inspector.

茶 碗 a tea-bowl.

茶 葉 tea (as merchandise).

ch'a 搽 to rub on; to besmear.

ch'a 詧 to inquire into.

詧 核 to inquire into; to examine.

ch'a 詫 to deceive by brag and talk.

詫 異 strange; incredible.

chai 側 oblique; to lie on one side.

chai 摘 to pluck; to pick.

摘 列 to give an extract from; an extract from (as from a document or a book).

摘 頂 to take off the button of an official by way of punishment.

chai 債 to owe; to be in debt.

債 主 a creditor.

債 項 a debt; debts.

chai 宅 a private residence; a house.

chai 窄 narrow.

chai 寨 an encampment; a fort.

ch'ai 差 to send; a messenger. See *ch'a* and *tz'ŭ*.
差遣 to send; to depute.
差拘 to seize; to arrest.
差使 to be sent (as an envoy); to depute.
差委 to depute.
差役 official messengers.
ch'ai 拆 to break open.
拆壞 to break up; to demolish.
拆毀 to break up.
拆信 to open a letter.
拆動 to tamper with; to open (as packages under bond).
ch'ai 柴 firewood.
柴薪 firewood.
柴魚 stock-fish.
chan 佔 to usurp; to encroach on.
佔船 to trespass upon the space of a ship's hold (by not taking delivery of cargo).
chan 沾 to moisten; to be affected by; to receive favour.
沾恩 to receive favour.
沾染 saturated with; infected by.
沾仁 to receive humane treatment.
沾益 to participate in profit; to receive profit.
chan 霑 (=沾) to moisten; to receive favours.
chan 粘 to paste on. See *nien* 粘.
chan 氈 felt; rugs; carpets; carpeting; blankets.
氈帽 felt caps.
氈碎 felt cuttings.
氈毯 carpets and druggets.
chan 展 to expand; to extend.
展轉 repeatedly; again and again.
展限 to extend a limit.
展緩 to postpone; to extend (as a limit of time).
chan 棧 a warehouse; a godown; to store in a godown.
棧房 a warehouse; a godown.
chan 斬 to cut in two; to behead.
斬絞 to behead and strangle.
斬罪 capital punishment.
chan 暫 temporarily; a short time.
暫且 temporarily.
暫先 beforehand; for the time being.
暫存 to keep on deposit; on deposit.
chan 暫時 temporarily; for the time being.
chan 戰 to fight; a battle; war.
戰船 a war junk; a man-of-war; a gunboat.
ch'an 攙 to mix (as good metal with an inferior metal); to make up; to repair.
攙鍍器 plated ware.
ch'an 產 to give birth to; to produce; produce.
產製 to manufacture.
產業 a business to make a living from; a living; a property.
chang 章 regulations.
章程 regulations.
chang 彰 to promulgate.
彰明 to promulgate; to make known to the public.
chang 樟 (or 漳) camphor.
樟腦 camphor.
漳州府 the prefecture of Chang-chou, near Amoy.
chang 長 to grow; to extend. Cf. *ch'ang* 長, long.
長進 to make progress.
長落 to grow and fall; increase and decrease; fluctuation.
chang 帳 an account; curtains. See *chang* 賬.
帳子 curtains.
帳務 accounts business.
帳房 an office where accounts are settled; a counting-house; a shroff's or comprador's office; an accountant; a shroff.
chang 賬 (=帳) an account.
賬本 / 賬簿 } an account book.
賬尾 the balance of an account.
賬目 accounts.
chang 張 a sheet; classifier of mats, bed sheets, mattresses, etc., and of lottery tickets; to stretch.
張掛 to hoist, or fly, a flag.
chang 漲 water rising; to overflow.
漲潮 a rising tide.
chang 掌 to control.
掌管 to manage; to control.
chang 丈 a *chang* (=141 inches, or 11¾ feet, English).
丈尺 *chang* and *ch'ih*; *i.e.*, length or measurement (as of piece goods).
丈量 a measure of length.

chang 仗 to fight.

chang 杖 to beat with the bamboo.

ch'ang 倡 a leader.

ch'ang 娼 a singing woman; a prostitute.

ch'ang 常 constantly; usually; commonly.

常川 uninterruptedly; continuously; regularly (*lit.*, an uninterrupted stream).

常川照辦 to manage matters permanently in this manner.

常明鐙 a fixed light.

常用 in constant use; constantly occurring.

常用雜費 ordinary expenditure.

常鎮通海 the four departments of Ch'ang-chou-fu (常 *ch'ang*), Chên-chiang-fu (鎮 *chên*), T'ung-chou (通 *t'ung*), and Hai-mên-t'ing (海 *hai*), forming the circuit in charge of the Taot'ai at Chinkiang.

ch'ang 廠 a shed; a yard; a tax office.

ch'ang 償 to indemnify.

償還 to pay a debt; to repay; to refund.

ch'ang 嘗 to taste; a sign of the past: have, has.

ch'ang 長 long; length. Cf. *chang* 長, to grow.

長江 the Yangtze river.

長江六處 the six landing stages on the Yangtze (opened to trade by the Chefoo Convention).

長江統共章程 the Revised Yangtze Trade Regulations.

長方式 diamond shaped.

長工 constant work; long contract work.

長短 length.

長承 to receive for a long time.

長岐山 Chang-ch'i Peak, near Foochow.

ch'ang 場 an enclosure; barracks (as at an emigration agency); an arena; saltflats; salt factories.

場價 the official price of salt.

chao 召 to summon.

召見 to call to court; to assemble at court.

chao 招 to invite; to encourage; to beckon; to call.

招搖 to entice by showing oneself off; to put on false airs.

招募 to enlist; to engage.

招商 to invite merchants; to promote commerce.

招商局 / 招商船局 } the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company.

招商分局 a branch office of the China Merchants' Company.

chao 招帖 a hand-bill; an advertisement.

招租 to be let (as a house).

招致華民 to seek for Chinamen (as for coolie emigration).

招工 to seek work; to emigrate; emigrant; emigration.

招工章程 regulations for the emigration of coolies.

招主 (=招工主) a coolie employer.

chao 詔 to proclaim.

詔旨 an imperial decree.

chao 昭 to make known; to display; bright; intelligent.

昭豫 intelligent and contented (of a well-balanced mind).

昭和 bright and accordant.

chao 照 to reflect; a document; a certificate; a pass; to certify; according to; as.

照面鏡 mirrors.

照貨相符 certificate and goods agreeing; if the goods are found to agree with the certificate covering them.

照案 according to precedent.

照章 according to regulations.

照例 according to rule; in accordance with, *i.e.*, not contrary to, regulations.

照銅錢一律 in conformity with [the rule regarding] copper cash.

照值百抽五例 according to the five per cent. *ad valorem* principle.

照舊 as heretofore; as before.

照常 as usual.

照依 according to.

照尋常式樣 in customary form.

照呈 (=照數呈送) to hand over an amount as per account.

照數查收 to receive an amount as per account.

照填 to fill in (as in a document).

照知 to inform in a despatch.

照會 an official communication; a despatch; to address in a despatch.

照復 / 照覆 } to reply in a despatch.

照送 to forward officially.

照詳施行 to report [in order to solicit instructions] for one's guidance.

照辦 to act accordingly.

chao 照所請 as requested.

照得 whereas.

照稱 an official despatch stating; to state in an official document.

照料 to superintend; to manage.

照完 to pay in accordance with (viz., the proper rate).

照登底簿 to enter in a book.

chao 朝 the morning. Cf. *ch'ao* 朝, court.

朝夕 morning and evening; between morning and evening; in the course of a day.

chao 著 (=着) certain; true; to manifest.

chao 找 to seek.

找錢 to change money.

找還 to repay.

找尋 to seek.

ch'ao 吵 to wrangle.

吵鬧 to altercate; to scold.

ch'ao 抄 to seize; to confiscate; to copy.

抄粘 to annex, or enclose, a copy.

抄書 a copy book.

抄莊 a wholesale establishment.

ch'ao 鈔 money orders; tonnage dues; to copy.

鈔項 / 鈔課 / 鈔銀 } tonnage dues.

鈔票 Government notes.

鈔單 a copy of a document.

鈔存備查 to file a copy in the archives; to take a record of.

ch'ao 朝 the court; the dynasty. Cf. *chao* 朝, morning.

朝服 court dress.

朝考 the grand examination at Peking.

朝廷 the court.

ch'ao 潮 the flood tide; damp.

潮漲 the flood rising.

潮漲時 at high-water time; the flood rising.

潮滿時 at high-water time; when the tide is full.

潮落時 at low-water time.

潮濕 damp.

潮州 the prefecture of Ch'ao-chou, near Swatow.

潮海關 the Swatow Customs.

潮陽縣 the district of Ch'ao-yang, near Swatow.

ch'ao 巢 a nest; a nest of robbers; a den of thieves.

chê 遮 to screen; to conceal; an umbrella.

遮蔽 to obscure; to render invisible.

遮滅 to eclipse.

遮掩不見 to be shaded off and become invisible.

chê 者 that which; gives the verb preceding it the force of a participle or a relative clause. *Shou-mai* (售賣) to sell; *shou-mai-chê* (售賣者), the selling ones, or, those who sell. Such a phrase may be preceded by a noun, *e.g.*, *shang-jên shou-mai-chê* (商人售賣者), which means "those of the merchants who sell," or "such merchants as may sell." For other uses of this particle, *see* WILLIAMS' "Syllabic Dictionary," p. 38, and the several works existing upon Chinese grammar.

chê 折 to break off; to deduct; to calculate a proportion.

折毀 to break up; to demolish.

折增 to add to (in calculating).

折合 to calculate.

折交 to pay in proportion to.....

折抽 to levy a proportionate tax.

折抽膏釐 a tax levied on boiled opium; the *kao-li* tax.

折中 to strike an average; average.

折收 to receive in proportion; to receive..... per cent.

折銀 to calculate an amount of money.

chê 浙 (=浙江) the province of Chêkiang.

浙海關 the Ningpo Customs.

chê 摺 to fold up; a paper folded up; a report; an account; a memorial to the Throne.

摺奏 to memorialise the Emperor.

chê 輒 then (denoting sequence). Cf. *chi* 即.

輒即 then (denoting sequence); at once.

ch'ê 車 a cart; a carriage.

車輛 carts; carriages.

ch'ê 扯 to pull apart; to tear away; to haul up; to hoist.

扯挂 to hoist (as a flag).

扯旗望臺 a signal station.

扯上扯下 to hoist and lower (as a signal flag or lantern on board ship).

扯平 to strike an average.

ch'ê 撤 to remove; to withdraw; to set aside; to recall (as troops).

撤銷 to cancel; to expire.

撤去不用 to remove and cease using; to discontinue.

ch'é 撤回 to turn back; to send back.

撤究 (=撤任究辦) to remove from office and punish.

撤退 to resign, to withdraw (as from an office); to remove; to dismiss (as an employé).

ch'é 澈 to search thoroughly.

澈查 to search out; to sift to the bottom.

ch'é 轍 the track of a wheel; a precedent.

ch'é 掣 to drag; to pull.

掣肘 *lit.*, "to pull elbows," *i.e.*, to hinder; to embarrass.

掣取 to take delivery of; to receive.

chên 眞 true; real.

眞參 real ginseng.

眞金線 real gold thread.

眞銀線 real silver thread.

眞正 real; regular; in the proper sense of the word; *bonâ fide.*

眞實 true; really.

chên 鎮 a regiment; a brigade; (=鎮台) a brigadier-general; a town.

鎮協各營 the battalions of a regiment.

鎮守 to guard; to have charge of (as a general).

鎮鄉 towns and villages.

鎮 (=鎮江 *chên-chiang*) Chinkiang.

鎮江關 the Chinkiang Customs.

chên 珍 precious (as a gem).

珍愛 to be fond of (as a curiosity, jewel, etc.).

珍珠 real pearls.

珍寶 precious things; valuable.

chên 診 to examine.

診視 to see and examine a patient (as a physician does).

chên 臻 to collect; many.

chên 針 (or 鍼) a needle; needles.

chên 斟 to deliberate.

斟酒 to consult; to deliberate.

斟酌適中之論 to consult about a middle course; to strike an average.

chên 朕 I, the Emperor; We.

朕心 Our Imperial heart.

chên 賑 to relieve; to aid the distressed.

chên 震 to shake; to alarm.

震悼 to be shocked with grief.

ch'ên 臣 a Minister of State.

臣衙門 my, the Minister's, yamên or office.

ch'ên 沉 to sink; deep.

沉有 there is sunk (as a wreck).

沉香 garoo-wood.

沉思 to think deeply.

沉船 a sunken ship; a wreck.

沉船木料 materials from vessels wrecked.

ch'ên 辰 the Chinese hour from 7 to 9 A.M.

ch'ên 陳 to state to; old; stale.

陳說 to explain; to state; to set forth.

陳明 to state.

陳皮 dried orange peel.

chêng 正 exactly; only; the first; the principal; full (as full duty, full rank); added to numeral expressions in order to prevent unauthorised additions being made, and corresponding to "*only*," as in "one hundred taels *only*"; just; just at the time when; as applied to colours, deep.

正直 regular; straight.

正西 due west.

正稅 full duty; *i.e.*, full import duty.

正稅單 (=土貨出口正稅單) an export duty-paid certificate.

正稅憑單 a full duty proof.

正半兩稅 the full and half duty.

正半稅單 a full and half duty-paid certificate (for Yangtze ports).

正數 the full amount.

正副 the principal and second; chief and assistant.

正堂 the chief magistrate (whether prefect or district magistrate, as opposed to the assistant magistrates).

正品 full rank; the first or *A* division of each of the nine grades of official rank, as opposed to 從品, the second or *B* division.

正工 regular work, *i.e.*, work done during working hours; contract work.

正賊 the ringleaders of a band of robbers.

正法 capital punishment.

正月 the first month of the year.

正在 just at (local or temporal).

正在前面 directly in front of.

正在籌辦間 just at the time when matters were arranged.

正在核辦間 when just engaged in managing [a case].

chêng 正黃色 a deep yellow colour.

正白旗 one of the eight banners of Imperial troops; the "Plain White Banner."

chêng 征 to levy duty.

征稅 to levy duty.

征鈔 to levy tonnage dues.

征收 to collect (as duties).

chêng 政 Government administration; to regulate.

chêng 症 sickness.

chêng 証 to bear witness; to verify.

証人 a witness.

証據 testimony; evidence; a protest lodged in order to serve afterwards as evidence.

chêng 整 to adjust; to repair; (= 正) after numbers, "only."

整理 to adjust; to repair; to keep in order; to arrange for.

整潔 in proper order and clean; in good condition.

整頓 to set in order; to arrange; to repair.

chêng 禎 lucky; auspicious; being a forbidden character, should be written 祯 *(chêng)*.

chêng 爭 to quarrel.

爭論 to quarrel; to discuss.

chêng 徵 to levy; evidence; to prove.

徵收 to levy; to collect.

徵免船鈔章程 the Tonnage Dues Regulations.

chêng 證 to substantiate; evidence; a witness.

證質 cross-examination.

證據 proof; evidence.

ch'êng 稱 to weigh; to correspond to; to be adequate; to state; to style.

稱職 to be adequate to one's post; to perform one's duties as an official in proper form.

ch'êng 呈 to state to a superior; to address a superior; to hand to a superior.

呈明 to state clearly.

呈照 to deliver a certificate.

呈請 to apply for; to request to.

呈乞 to present a request.

呈報 to report.

呈稟 to present a petition.

呈具 to draw up and hand in (as a bond).

呈具報單 to make a written declaration; to send in a declaration.

ch'êng 呈繳 to present (as a document at an office); to hand up.

呈交 to tender; to present; to pay (as duties).

呈交備寄 to deliver for filing in the archives.

呈出 to produce (as a certificate).

呈驗 to present for examination.

呈送 to send in; to transmit to [a superior].

呈遞 to hand in; to present.

呈准 to apply for and receive permission; by authority.

呈存 to deliver for safe custody.

ch'êng 程 regulations; a pattern; to travel; a road.

ch'êng 丞 literary designation of a sub-prefect; an assistant.

丞相 a Prime Minister.

ch'êng 承 to receive; to undertake; a sign of the passive.

承大人派 I have been deputed by you, the Ta-jên.

承遣 to be sent; an emissary.

承囑 to receive instructions to; to be commissioned with.

承認 to acknowledge.

承任 to fill a post; to take charge of an office.

承充 to be entrusted with the duties of; to act as.

承工 to undertake work; to do coolie labour; a coolie.

承人招工 to engage a man for coolie labour.

承辦 to undertake the management of; to take in hand business (such as law suits, etc.).

承買 to contract for purchase.

承約 to make an agreement.

承當 to become liable; to be bound to.

承准 to receive.

承函 to receive, or to have received, a letter.

承歡 to receive pleasure.

承襲 to enter upon hereditary rank; to inherit.

ch'êng 成 complete; full; fulness; ready; to become; to make; made of; a tenth; tenths.

成案 a precedent; *lit.*, a ready case.

成直線 a straight line.

成疾 to contract a disease.

成本 to make into a book or pamphlet.

成色 per-centage or proportion of pure metal in an alloy.

成色若干 the touch (of silver).

ch'éng 城 a city; a city wall.

城外 outside the city; in the suburbs.

ch'éng 誠 really; sincerely; honest.

誠恐 there is real fear that.

誠懇 sincere and earnest.

ch'éng 乘 to avail oneself of.

乘機 to embrace an opportunity.

乘勢 to make use of the circumstances.

ch'éng 懲 (or 惩) to correct; to punish.

懲辦 to try and punish an offender.

懲治 to punish.

ch'éng 秤 to weigh.

秤計 to calculate the weight; to weigh.

秤準 to adjust the weight; to weigh.

秤碼 scales and weights; weights and measures.

秤頭 a balance; scales.

chi 幾 how many? a certain number (as in 第幾號 = "No. so-and-so;" "what number?"); several; nearly; almost.

幾名 how many persons? so many persons; several persons.

幾次 how many times? several times.

幾.....幾..... so many..... as..... (*e.g.*, to pay *so many* times the Likin duty *as* there are barriers on the road).

幾倍 so many times.

幾致成灾 almost amounting to a calamity.

幾不欲生 almost not to desire to live; I might have wished to die.

chi 機 a mechanical contrivance; to seize an opportunity; to watch the right moment for.

機宜 to consider *à propos;* to judge proper.

機器 machinery.

機器局 a manufactory for machinery; an arsenal.

機會 an opportunity.

機密 secretly; with discretion; a secret motive.

chi 譏 to ridicule.

譏誚 to ridicule.

chi 饑 famine; starvation.

饑寒 hunger and cold.

chi 寄 to send.

寄信 to send letters; to send messages.

chi 寄信館 a post-office.

寄信旗 signalling flags; code signals.

寄賣 to commission one to sell; to make a consignment of goods.

寄帶 to forward (as in a letter).

寄頓 to send for storage.

chi 濟 succour; assistance.

chi 積 to collect.

積年 for many years.

積久 for a long time.

積勞 to amass labour; accumulation of toilsome work.

積勞成疾 to fall sick from overwork.

積德累仁 to accumulate merit and humanity.

chi 績 merit; business.

chi 賫 (or 齎) to give; to send.

賫回 to send back.

chi 及 to extend to; to concern; and; or.

chi 汲 to draw forth (as water out of a well).

汲水 to draw water.

chi 級 a step; a degree.

chi 基 foundation; base.

基業 family estates; property inherited; a patrimony.

基羅 (in imitation of the sound "kilo.") a kilogram.

chi 亟 haste; prompt; urgent.

亟速 urgently.

chi 極 extremely; the utmost point; a limit.

極美 most excellent.

極妙 most admirable.

極力 to the utmost of one's strength.

極欲 to desire very much.

極爲明悉 / 極爲明晰 } to be extremely clear; to be very explicit.

chi 妓 a prostitute.

chi 擊 to strike.

擊殺 to strike to death; to kill with blows.

chi 繫 to bind; to connect.

chi 訖 to finish; to clear off (as an account); after a verb it often has the force of a sign of the past; also used for 迄 (*hsi*), till.

chi 即 then; thereupon; marks sequence, and is therefore used in introducing the apodosis after the protasis in a conditional, temporal, etc., clause; *e.g.*, if it rains, [*then*] he goes; when it rained, [*then*] he went. In either sentence *chi* may appear in the place of the English *then*. But this particle is also used after single nouns and single verbs, as if we were to say: rain, *then* he goes; rain falling, *then* he goes; *e.g.*, *nien-t'ieh chi ch'ê* (粘貼即扯) "pasting on then it is torn off," which means "placards will be removed," an inscription often seen on the walls at street corners. The following particles are similarly used: *tsê* (則), *tsai* (再), *fang* (方), *pien* (便), *jêng* (仍), *ch'ê* (輒), and *chiu* (就); the last word is colloquial.

即係 that is; *i.e.*; that means; namely; is equal to.

即時 / 即日 forthwith; at once (denoting immediateness of action).

chi 稽 to examine into; to delay.

稽察 to examine.

稽查弁兵勇丁數目 to muster officers and privates; a general muster.

稽考 to examine; to inquire into.

稽延 / 稽時 to detain; to delay.

chi 激 to set back (as by water).

激刷 to wash away.

chi 跡 traces; definite grounds for.

chi 急 hurried; anxious; urgent.

急需 necessary.

急叩伏乞 to urgently request; to pray for.

急切 exaggeration.

chi 籍 to be registered as a native of.....; lists; books.

籍貫 the origin (or parentage) and birthplace of a person.

chi 集 to collect; to assemble.

集衆 a multitude.

集會 to assemble.

集資 to collect money (as capital for trade in a company).

集腋 to collect small bits of fur [and thus make a coat]; to make use of many trifles in order to obtain great results; "every little helps;" cf. the Scotch phrase "mony a little mak's a muckle."

chi 吉 happy; lucky.

吉席 "the happy mat;" wedlock; marriage.

吉祺 I wish you good luck (a concluding phrase in letters).

chi 疾 sickness.

疾病 disease; sickness.

chi 已 self; oneself; one's own.

已見 one's own view.

chi 紀 to write down; to record.

紀錄 to record.

紀錄十次 recorded ten times for merit at the Board of Civil Office.

紀事 to record, or make a note of, facts.

chi 記 to remember; to record; a mark; a sign; a seal (of a private person or a petty official); a chop.

記清 to distinctly remember; to recollect.

記事簿 a log-book.

記功 to record merit.

記賬 to put down to one's account.

記名 to make a list of names.

記載 to place on record.

記號 a trade mark; a mark on packages of merchandise.

chi 給 to give; to grant; to address to (as a despatch).

給照 to grant a certificate.

給護 (= 給發護照) to grant a passport.

給票 to issue a chop or certificate.

給單 to issue a certificate, bill, memo., etc.

給假 to grant leave of absence.

給假日 a holiday; holidays.

給發 to issue.

給領 to issue (as a document).

給還 to hand back; to return.

給與 to issue; to grant.

給予 to give; to grant.

給以存票 to grant drawback.

給以免單 to grant an exemption certificate.

給事中 a supervising censor.

chi 際 a time; a juncture; an occasion; at the time when; on the occasion of; while.

chi 冀 to hope.

chi 計 to calculate; calculated to make; calculated at; to take into account; contrivances; tricks.

計核 to calculate.

計算 to calculate; to count.

計量 to calculate and measure; to measure.

計噸科鈔 to calculate the tonnage dues from the tonnage.

chi 計開 namely; to wit (before an enumeration of things).

計本 representing capital, or an investment.

計抄單壹件 copy of one document is annexed hereto.

計送 forwarded herewith (as an amount of money, etc., with a despatch).

chi 季 a season of three months; a quarter.

chi 既 after; if; as soon as; since; a sign of the past.

既然 since.

既經 from the time that; since.....has, having, etc.; from the time that.....shall have, *i.e.*, as soon as.....

既鈍 used up.

chi 暨 together with; at the same time; as well.

chi 覬 to covet.

覬覦 to wish for ardently; to covet profit.

chi 棘 thorny; prompt.

棘手 a difficulty; hard to manage.

chi 繼 to connect; to follow.

繼又 "it follows that also."

ch'i 妻 a wife.

妻子 wife, or wives, and children.

ch'i 悽 pain; grief.

悽慘 sorrowful; melancholy; sad.

ch'i 棲 a dwelling-place.

棲止 to stop; to rest.

ch'i 奇 strange; rare things; curiosities.

ch'i 騎 to ride a horse.

騎都尉 a *Ch'i-tu-wei*, of the 7th degree of hereditary nobility.

ch'i 七 (or 柒) seven.

七二番銀 *lit.*, a seven [mace] two [candareen] foreign silver [coin]; a Mexican dollar, of which 100 are equal to 72 taels.

七星礁 Pagoda Rock (Pagoda Anchorage, Foochow).

七里礁 Min Reef, near Foochow.

ch'i 祈 to state one's case to a god; to pray; to request.

祈訓示祇遵 to solicit instructions to be respectfully obeyed, *i.e.*, "for one's guidance."

祈賜 to ask for the giving of; to beg for a gift.

ch'i 戚 sorry; relatives.

戚屬 relatives.

ch'i 漆 paints; varnish; crude lacquer.

漆器 lacquerware.

ch'i 漆綠 green paint.

ch'i 其 of it; he, she, it; his, its, etc.; the; as to the.....

其中 in this; therein.

其內 therein; in it.

其間 amongst them.

其餘 the remainder; the remaining.

其實 the truth of it; the matter of fact.

其次 the following; the next.

其權屬在該關 the authority or power to do so rests with the said Custom House.

其外另有他商 besides him there are other merchants.

ch'i 期 a limit of time; a fixed period; to expect; to hope for.

期候 a limit of time; time.

期滿 a term expires.

期頤 very old age; a centenarian.

期望 to look forward; to expect.

ch'i 祺 fortunate; lucky.

ch'i 旗 (or 旂) a flag.

旗用羽布 bunting.

旗號 a signal flag; a distinguishing flag (as the national ensign).

旗幟 flags and pennants.

旗杆 a flagstaff.

ch'i 欺 to deceive.

欺哄 to be false to; to belie.

欺凌 to insult.

欺侮 to deceive; to insult.

欺騙 to belie one; to delude; to cheat.

ch'i 契 a bond; an agreement.

ch'i 乞 to beg; to request.

乞恩 to request favour; to ask as a favour.

ch'i *hsi* 汽 (or 氣) an unauthorised character used for "steam," or *shui-ch'i* 水氣.

汽螺 a steam fog horn.

ch'i 氣 vapour; air; breath.

氣塞 the stopping of the breath.

ch'i 起 to start from; to commence; to raise; to land; to discharge (as cargo).

起蓋 to commence building.

起行 to start (as on a journey).

起程 to start on a journey.

起造 to commence making or building.

ch'i 起算 to commence reckoning (as from a given time).
起錨鍊 to lift anchors; to clear chain.
起見 to conceive the idea of; the motive of.
起色 a rise; an improvement (as in one's prospects).
起卸 / 起卸貨物 } to land or discharge goods.
起載 to land goods.
起出 to unload goods.
起岸 to land goods; "to be landed."
起貨[准]單 a permit to land.
起清 completely discharged (as a cargo).
ch'i 齊 completely; all.
齊集 to assemble completely; to have a successful, or complete, meeting; a quorum.
齊整 well arranged; in order.
齊全 complete; in order.
齊楚 to arrange well; to systematise.
ch'i 豈 how? not.
豈敢 how could I dare? *i.e.*, I could not dare.
ch'i 緝 to arrest; to seize.
緝私 to seize smuggled goods.
緝盜 to capture a thief.
緝捕 to arrest.
緝獲 to seize (as thieves, or smuggled goods).
ch'i 戢 to lay aside (as arms in time of peace).
ch'i 詰 to investigate; to ask with authority.
詰問 to cross-examine.
ch'i 耆 old; elders; seniors.
耆老 an elder; elders.
ch'i 技 skill.
技能 talent; ability.
技藝 professional competency.
ch'i 歧 diverging; discrepancy.
歧異 difference; divergence.
ch'i 啟 (or 啓) to begin; to inform; a notice.
啟知 to inform.
啟者 a communication; an opening phrase in letters: "you are hereby informed that;" "I beg to inform you."
啟程 to start on a journey.
ch'i 棄 to throw away.
棄廢 to waste by throwing away.

ch'i 隙 a gap; an interval.
ch'i 器 utensils; goods; ware.
器具 utensils; furniture.
器械 weapons; arms.
器皿 household utensils, as dishes, cups, etc.
chia 夾 double; the lining of clothes.
夾帶 to carry secretly; to smuggle.
夾雜 to mix; to confuse.
夾板船隻 sailing vessels.
chia 家 a family; one's home.
家書 (or 家信) a home letter.
家中 in my family; at home.
家產 family property.
家主 the head of a household.
家眷 one's family; relatives and members of a household.
家屬 one's family or household.
家父 my father.
家室 husband and wife.
家丁 domestic servants.
家用 for domestic use.
家用雜物 household stores; *articles de ménage.*
chia 傢 household furniture.
傢伙 furniture; utensils.
chia 嫁 to marry (said of the bride).
chia 稼 to sow grain; farming; cereals.
chia 加 to add to; to grant.
加增 to add; to increase.
加減 to increase and diminish; to fluctuate.
加倍 to add; to double.
加封 to enclose in an official (sealed) envelope.
加蓋印信 to affix a seal.
加恩 to confer favour.
加工 extra work.
加意 to take special care.
加水 to charge a discount on coin or bullion on account of difference in the value of sycee. Cf. *wén* 紋水.
加稅 to charge additional duty.
加餉 to increase a tax.
加囑 to give additional orders; to specially enjoin upon.
加官 to rise in office.

chia 加級 to increase in rank.

加三級 granted three steps of merit.

加刑 to inflict punishment.

加以重罰 to inflict a heavy punishment; to punish severely.

加沙 (= 袈裟) muslins.

chia 枷 the cangue worn by criminals.

枷號 the sentence written on the cangue.

枷責 the punishment of wearing the cangue.

chia 袈 representing the sound *ka* in Sanskrit *kashaya*, from which the modern term for "cambrics" *(ka-sha-pu)* is derived.

袈裟布 cambrics; muslins.

chia 駕 a chariot; he who sits in a chariot; hence, as a term of respect, "you"; to sit (as in a carriage).

駕駛 to sail.

駕臨 your arrival.

chia 架 a frame; a scaffolding.

chia 嘉 excellent.

嘉意 an excellent idea; your valuable opinion.

chia 假 false; imitated; leave of absence; if; supposing.

假造 to counterfeit.

假報 to make a false report; to fraudulently report.

假參 imitation ginseng.

假金綫 imitation gold thread.

假銀綫 imitation silver thread.

假珊瑚 false corals.

假珍珠 false pearls.

假單 a false document (as a "false manifest").

假道 the indirect road; making a *détour* for some reason or other.

假借 to be the wrong one; to be a substitute (and not the proper person); to personate another; to borrow on false grounds (as a certificate made out in the name of another).

假冒借名 to personate another.

假若 / 假如 / 假使 } if; supposing.

假手於人 to commit to a person's care.

chia 甲 a ward, or beat, for keeping watch over a subdivision of the community; the first of the "ten stem" characters, hence the first; the finger nails.

甲長 a village elder; the head constable of a ward.

甲乙 the one and the other; so and so; first and second.

chia 佳 excellent; superior.

佳節 holidays; a festival.

佳妙 excellent; clever work.

佳音 good news.

chia 價 price; value.

價式 the standard value of an article.

價低減 the price is falling; to deteriorate in value.

價值 / 價錢 } value; price.

價銀 price; proceeds of sale.

ch'ia 卡 a barrier. Also read *k'a*.

卡隘 / 卡子 } Customs barriers.

ch'ia 恰 fitly; properly.

恰克圖 *(k'ia-k'o-t'u)* Kiakhta.

chiang 江 a river; abbreviated name of the provinces of Kiangnan (江南) or Kiangsu (江蘇).

江水 river water.

江漲 the river overflowing.

江南岸 the southern shore of the river.

江南 *(chiang-nan)* the province of Kiangnan, consisting of the two provinces of Anhwei and Kiangsu, each under a Governor, the two being under the control of the Governor-General of Kiangnan.

江南海關 / 江海北關 / 江海關 } the Customs of Kiangnan; the Shanghai Custom House.

江漢關 the Hankow Customs.

江蘇 the province of Kiangsu.

江西 the province of Kiangsi.

江甯 the city of Chiang-ning-fu, commonly called Nanking.

江甯定約 the Treaty of Nanking.

江平銀 common sycee, at Ningpo; the Ningpo local tael, 1.0583 of which make 1 Haikwan tael.

chiang 將 to take; places the words between this character and the principal verb of the sentence in the accusative case; before a verb, a sign of the future: "about to."

將到 about to arrive.

將開船時刻 the time when a ship will start; the hour appointed for a ship's departure.

將次……之日 when the day for……has nearly arrived; about the time of……

將來 afterwards.

chiang 將軍 a Tartar General; also a military Governor in Manchuria, Mongolia, or Turkestan. The Tartar General of Foochow is *ex officio* Superintendent of Customs at the Treaty Ports in Fukien (Foochow, Amoy, Takow, and Tamsui), and one of his adjutants, generally with the rank of a *Hsieh-chên*, is deputed by him to act as Superintendent at each of the several Custom Houses.

將軍憲 His Excellency the Tartar General.

chiang 獎 to encourage.

獎勵 to encourage by praise.

獎賞 to encourage by rewards.

chiang 醬 / 醬油 } soy; bean sauce.

chiang 薑 (or 薑) ginger.

薑黃 turmeric.

chiang 疆 a boundary.

疆界 a boundary.

chiang 講 to converse; to expound (as the Classics).

講官 an Imperial expositor of the Classics.

講究 fastidious.

講和 to mediate.

chiang 港 a harbour; an anchorage.

港口 ports; harbours.

港內 in port.

chiang 匠 a mechanic.

匠人 a workman; a manufacturer (as a watch-maker, etc.).

chiang 降 to descend; to come from above.

降級 to degrade in rank.

降旨 to have received an Imperial edict; an edict has been issued.

降臨 to condescend.

降香 laka-wood.

ch'iang 搶 to take by force; to rush against; to rob; to plunder.

搶奪 to plunder.

ch'iang 槍 (used for *ch'iang* 鎗) a musket; a lance; a spear.

槍子 cartridges.

ch'iang 鎗 (also 槍) a spear; a musket; firearms; rifles.

鎗藥 gunpowder.

ch'iang 羌 elegant; used for 薑 or 薑 *(chiang)*, ginger.

ch'iang 强 to force.

强輸官稅 to be forced to pay Government duties in a certain coin; to be obligatory as a legal tender in payment of duties.

ch'iang 强制 to enforce a rule; to force a rule upon.

强借 to violently ask for.

强辯 a one-sided view; an *ex parte* argument.

强盜 banditti.

chiao 交 to give; to hand; intercourse; intimacy; conterminous; just at the time of.

交納 to pay (as duties).

交付 to give to; to hand over to.

交回 to hand back.

交價 to pay the price of a purchase.

交印 to hand over seals, as to a successor in office.

交客 to deliver to the merchant (as goods to a purchaser).

交清 to pay an amount in full.

交好 to be on terms of friendship with.

交易 barter; trade.

交涉 to be connected with; relating to.

交碍 to interfere with each other.

交界 a frontier.

交夏後 just after the summer.

chiao 校 to compare.

校閱 to compare; to examine (as the courts of two countries examine the credentials of each other's envoys).

chiao 狡 artful; crafty.

狡猾 cunning.

chiao 絞 to strangle.

絞罪 the punishment of strangulation.

絞縊 to strangle oneself.

絞監候 to await death by strangulation in prison.

chiao 較 to compare; rather more than; than (comparative).

較重 to be comparatively heavy; too heavy in comparison with.

較多 rather much; more than.

較多幾至一元有半 an overplus of up to $1½ against.....(the object compared preceding with *yü* 與).

較少 rather little; less than usual.

較對 to compare.

較兌 to tally; to agree (as the balance of a set of scales).

較準 to adjust; properly adjusted.

較準砝碼 standard weights.

chiao 焦 burned; scorched.

焦炭 coke.

chiao 礁 } a rock; rocks.
礁石 }
礁淺 to ground (as a vessel); to touch a rock.

chiao 蕉 plantains.

chiao 轎 a sedan chair.

chiao 膠 glue.

chiao 轇 confused.
轇轕 confusion; a muddle.

chiao 椒 pepper.

chiao 教 to teach; instruction.
教士 a teacher; a teacher of religion; a missionary.
教練 to drill troops.
教育 to supply spiritual and bodily food.

chiao } 角 a horn; horns; a pointed corner; the end of a
chiio } rock, spit, etc.
角器 hornware.

chiao 勦 to attack; to destroy and scatter the force of an enemy.
勦賊 to destroy rebels.
勦捕 to make a clean sweep (as of a band of banditti).

chiao 脚 the leg; workmen; labourers; porters.
脚價 } coolie hire (for goods carried).
脚力 }

chiao 繳 to hand over; to pay.
繳案 to pay into court (as a fine).
繳庫 to pay into a treasury.
繳存 to pay as a deposit.
繳回 to return; to hand back.
繳銷 to deliver (a document) for cancelling.

chiao 覺. See *ch'iio*.

ch'iao 橋 a bridge.

ch'iao 巧 clever; crafty.
巧妙 ingenious; clever.

ch'iao 撬 to prise; to force with a lever.
撬門 to prise a door.

chieh 街 a street.
街道 public roads.
街市 the market; on the market.

chieh 皆 all; giving a preceding noun plural force.

chieh 竭 to exhaust; to try the utmost.
竭力 to exert one's strength; to do one's utmost.
竭盡 to the utmost.

chieh 結 a knot; a tie; to tie; to close; to give a bond for; to guarantee; a bond; to end; a fixed period or term for settling accounts; a Customs (financial) quarter of three months; fixed; firm.
結案 to close a case (of law, etc.).
結賬 to close an account.
結實 durable; secure; material.
結實信據 a material guarantee.
結底 at the end of the quarter.

chieh 節 a period of time; a feast day; a section in a composition; the paragraphs of an account; a statement; an article, a paragraph (in a set of regulations); also, the rules contained therein; to abridge.
節期 a festival; a periodical feast day; a holiday.
節畧一紙 a statement of particulars.

chieh 接 to receive; to connect; contiguous; to be connected with; to bound on.
接來 }
接准 } to receive.
接收 }
接得 to have received.
接領 to receive; to take over; to take charge of.
接載 to receive goods for shipment (as a shipping broker).
接辦 to take over charge of an office; to take in hand the management of.
接印 to take over the seal of office.
接連 to connect; joined.
接續 to connect; in continuation of; supplementary.
接懸 to suspend one above the other, in a contiguous line.

chieh 捷 to overcome; prompt; quick.
捷報 a quick message; an express.

chieh 潔 pure; clear; clean.
潔淨 pure and clean.

chieh 刦 to rob; to take by force.
刦搶 to rob; highway robbers.
刦奪 to rob; to plunder.
刦盜 robbers.

chieh 截 to cut off; to cut asunder; exactly (as applied to a limit of time).
截而爲梁 to cut into beams.

chieh 解 to forward; to explain; to understand.
解交 to hand over to; to send to (as a destitute to his authorities).

chieh 解省 to send to the provincial capital.
解釋 to explain; to interpret.
解法 meaning; explanation.
chieh 介 a guest; respectful.
介意 careful; attentive.
chieh 界 a limit; a boundary.
界址 boundaries.
界限 a limit.
chieh 戒 to ward off; to discontinue; to wean.
戒酒 to leave off drinking wine.
戒烟 to leave off smoking opium.
戒險螺 a fog horn.
chieh 誡 to enjoin; orders.
chieh 借 to lend; to borrow; to make a pretext of.
借用 to borrow for use.
借貸 to borrow; a loan.
借詞 to make a pretext of sophistical arguments.
借名 to pretend; to make a pretext of; to use another's name or card.
借端滋弊 to make a pretext of a matter for creating trouble.
借墊 to advance money; a deed; a proof.
chieh 藉 to avail oneself of; to make a pretext of.
藉口 to make a pretext of; under the pretext.
藉生口舌 to make use of a matter as a pretext to create altercations or quarrels.
藉稱 to allege.
藉圖 to make use of an opportunity for illegal plots; to seize an occasion for plotting.
藉邀 to avail oneself of an invitation.
藉聆 to avail oneself of listening to; to listen to (as to the conversation of one's host).
藉足以 by means of which; the availing oneself [of which] is apt to.
藉以均濟 to help in effecting equal succour.
chieh 屆 a limit; a set time; "the time has come for" or "this is the time of."
屆滿 to complete (as a term).
屆期 on the day fixed; punctually.
屆時 at the time fixed for.
ch'ieh 切 urgent; very; to cut.
切實 true and sincere; trustworthy; most accurate.
切要 very important.
切赴 to go quickly; "an urgent letter;" "immediate."

ch'ieh 切切 very urgent; very important.
切切上稟 an urgent petition (concluding phrase in petitions).
切不可 cannot under any circumstances; cannot at all.
切勿 not by any means.
切水面 at the water-line.
ch'ieh 竊 (or 窃) a thief; a term of modesty denoting the writer of a document addressed to a superior, as "my humble self"; it is frequently followed by the personal name *(ming)* of the petitioner, or by some other term of modesty, written in smaller characters.
竊職 as a term of modesty, "I," if the speaker be an official of any grade, even though he may hold his rank by purchase. Non-official writers will say 竊身. Merchants say 竊商; a woman of low rank says, 竊氏; the wife of an official, 竊職婦; a common man of the people, 竊小的, etc. When addressing the Emperor, Ministers of Chinese parentage say 竊臣, whereas Manchu Ministers say 竊奴才.
竊職商 we (being a body consisting of persons of official rank and merchants).
竊查 it is my humble opinion that.
竊念 I respectfully think or thought.
竊閱 my humble self learns; I respectfully beg to refer to.....
竊盜 to steal; a thief.
ch'ieh 且 moreover; and; also; (= 然 *jan*) gives an adjective adverbial force.
chien 牋 note paper ruled, or containing ornamental designs or water marks; a note; a document.
chien 餞 comfits; salted provisions.
chien 賤 cheap; low; of little value.
chien 建 to establish; to construct; to build.
建築 to build.
建造塔燈 to build lighthouses.
建立 to establish.
建修費 expenditure on account of construction and purchase (建) and maintenance in repair (修).
建 (=福建) the province of Fukien.
chien 健 vigorous; robust.
健壯 robust; strong; able-bodied.
chien 間 to separate; an interval; in the place of; at the time of; *e.g.*, 夜間 at night-time.
chien 簡 to abridge; to make short; to select.
簡畧 a *résumé*.

chien 簡牒 a memorandum.
簡捷 short; concise.
簡練 to try by experiment.
簡札 an official document.
簡便 convenient; clean; plain.
簡任 to choose for a post.
簡缺 a post of little work; an easy post, said of magistracies as opposed to important offices of the same class.

chien 減 to decrease; to diminish.
減稅 to reduce the duty.
減少 to diminish.
減半 to reduce to one-half.
減成 to diminish the per-centage or the rate of.
減色 to decrease in quality; to deteriorate.
減價 a cheap price; a reduced price.

chien 碱 (碱, 鹼, or 鹻) soap.

chien 剪 scissors; to cut with scissors.
剪絨 velvet (both of silk and cotton).
剪裁 to cut out; to plan; to arrange.

chien 堅 stable; immovable.
堅固 durable; firm.
堅意 a firm intention.
堅欲 to immovably wish; to persevere in wishing.
堅執 obstinate; to obstinately maintain.

chien 尖 pointed.
尖圓 conical.
尖圓式 conical shaped.
尖石 a pinnacle rock.
尖 (= 錢?) locally (at Amoy), a cent; $\frac{1}{100}$ dollar.

chien 奸 villainous.
奸詐 fraudulent; deceitful.
奸巧 cunning; villainous.
奸拐 to deceive and kidnap.
奸商 corrupt merchants; dishonest traders.

chien 漸 gradually; by degrees.
漸明漸滅 lighting up gradually and eclipsing gradually (said of a navigation light); revolving.
漸長暗沙 a shoal gradually forming.

chien 兼 to connect; and; also; together with.
兼轄 to have joint charge of several offices.

chien 歉 insufficient (as a crop).

chien 歉薄 insufficient and short of the full amount (as a crop).

chien 艱 difficult.
艱難 difficulty.

chien 監 to superintend; to inspect; a jail; a prison.
監理 to superintend.
監察 to inspect; to examine.
監視 to personally superintend.
監同 to take part in the superintendence of.
監督 to superintend; the Superintendent (of Customs).
監獄 / 監牢 } a prison.

chien 鑒 a mirror; to survey; to view; to examine; to trace a matter to its source.
鑒核 to examine for approval.
鑒核賜教爲禱 I shall be thankful if you will consider the matter and let me know your opinion.

chien 鐫 to engrave.
鐫刻 to engrave (as a block for printing).

chien 儉 moderate; saving; economical.
儉節 economical.

chien 撿 to restrict; to bind.
撿束 to bind.

chien 檢 to examine; to arrange; to collate.
檢查 to examine; to look up the records.
檢閱 to examine.

chien 繭 cocoons.
繭殼 pierced cocoons.
繭綢 Shantung silk piece goods; silk pongees.

chien 揀 to choose; to select.
揀選 to select.
揀淨 to sort; to clarify.
揀出 to select from; to pick out.

chien 諫 to remonstrate; to censure.

chien 見 to see; to be of opinion; to maintain; the view one takes of a matter; sometimes a sign of the passive; *e.g.*, 見痊, to be cured, to recover; 見復, to be replied to, to receive a reply; 見示, to be instructed; 見允, to be permitted; 見殺, to be killed.
見召 to be called; to be invited.
見更改 to be altered.
見商於有約各國 to be considered by the Treaty Powers.

chien 見諒 to be trusted; to be excused; excuse me.
見長 to make progress.
見面 an interview; to interview.
見識 knowledge; experience.
見有 to see that there is; to discover.
見證 a witness.

chien 件 a package; packages; a classifier of documents and of 案 *(an)*, cases.
件數 the number of packages.
件色 number of packages and description of goods.

chien 薦 / 薦舉 } to recommend.

ch'ien 鈐 an official stamp.
鈐蓋關防 to affix one's seal.

ch'ien 黔 the Kweichow province.

ch'ien 牽 to connect; to drag; to implicate.
牽涉 to be implicated in.
牽混 to create confusion.

ch'ien 遷 to remove; to shift; to alter.
遷移 to move away; to change one's residence.

ch'ien 僉 all; unanimously.

ch'ien 簽 to draw a lot; to subscribe; to sign one's name.
簽掣 to select by lot.
簽名 to sign by writing one's name.
簽押 to affix one's signature.

ch'ien 愆 fault; crime; failure; to fail; to miss.

ch'ien 謙 respectful; humble.

ch'ien 千 thousand.
千里鏡 telescopes.

ch'ien 扦 (or 擔) to graft into; to put in.
扦子 an iron rod ending in a spoon bowl with a sharp point, used by tidewaiters for thrusting into packages when examining goods.
扦子手 / 扦手 } a tidewaiter.

ch'ien 鉛 lead.
鉛塊 lead, in pigs.
鉛片 lead, in sheets.
鉛粉 white lead; ceruse.
鉛筆 a lead pencil.

ch'ien 淺 (the opposite of 滿, *man*, full) not full; empty (as a ship in ballast); shallow; also faint, said of colours.
淺水 shallow water; a shoal.
淺沙灘 a bar (as the Woosung Bar).

ch'ien 錢 a mace (the 10th part of a tael); copper cash.
錢文 money; cash.
錢局 a mint.
錢鈔 / 錢票 } bank notes.
錢貨 copper cash (as cargo).
錢莊 a cash shop; a money-changer's.
錢粮 money and grain; rations.

ch'ien 前 before; to advance; the before-mentioned.
前因 the afore-mentioned.
前項 of the afore-mentioned description; the before-mentioned.
前纜 the forestay of a ship.
前次 on a former occasion; on former occasions.
前日 the other day; on a former day.
前稅 the duty [paid] previously.
前稅司 the former Commissioner of Customs.
前年 the year before last.
前面 in the front of.
前後 before and after; nearly; about; in front and behind.
前途 on the road; ahead on one's road.
前輩 former generations; seniors; predecessors.
前赴 to proceed to.
前來 to have come forward; to have come to hand (as a despatch, a report, etc.). These two words frequently follow the mention of a document received or its tenor.

ch'ien 潛 to abscond.

ch'ien 乾 heaven; the north-west.
乾隆 the Emperor KIEN LUNG.

ch'ien 虔 sincere; respectful.
虔誠 respectful; reverential.

ch'ien 遣 to send.
遣員代往 to send an officer on one's behalf; to be represented by deputy.
遣丁 to send servants.
遣派 to send for business (as workmen).

ch'ien 欠 to owe money; to be in arrear; to be short of; to deduct; less.
欠債 to be in debt.
欠主 a debtor.

ch'ien 欠單 a promissory note; a debit note.

欠欵 debts.

ch'ien 荐 (used for *chien* 薦) to set forth; to bring to the front (as a meritorious official for promotion).

chih 知 to know; to inform; to be known.

知悉 to be thoroughly aware of.

知閱 to take notice of.

知照 / 知會 } to inform.

知情 to be aware of the circumstances.

知府 a prefect.

知縣 a district magistrate.

知道了 "I know it"; the formula used by the Emperor to show that he has taken note of the contents of a document submitted to him.

chih 智 wise; wisdom; ability.

chih 之 originally a personal pronoun: he, him, it, etc.; marks the genitive case, which is otherwise expressed by anteposition; after a verb or a verbal expression it may impart to the verb the force of a passive participle; corresponds to *ti* (的) of the colloquial language. The relation of grammatical dependence which in Western languages is often expressed by placing the noun upon which something else depends in the genitive case is in Chinese expressed by anteposition. This "something else" depending upon a noun may be another noun, or a verb, or even a complete sentence; *e.g.*, 各[1]關[2]監[3]督[4],—[3]*chien*-[4]*tu*, the Superintendents, or [1]*ko*-[2]*kuan*, all the Custom Houses; 存[1]留[2]餘[3]銀[4],—[3]*yü*-[4]*yin*, the balance, or [1]*ts'un*-[2]*liu*, keeping; *i.e.*, the balance which is or has been kept. This shows how in Chinese the genitive of a verb or of a complete sentence may come to have the force of a relative clause. In either case the force of anteposition may be increased by adding the character 之 *(chih)*; *e.g.*, 各關之監督 *ko-kuan chih chien-tu*, "the Superintendents of Customs," or 存留之餘銀, *ts'un-liu chih yü-yin*, "the balance which is kept." Such relative clauses, whether formed by anteposition merely, or by anteposition with 之 *(chih)*, may be further enforced by adding the relative pronoun proper, 所 *(so)*; *e.g.*, 所存之餘銀 *so ts'un chih yü-yin*, "the balance which is kept." If this relative clause has its own logical subject, the word denoting it stands before *so*; *e.g.*, 銀[1]號[2]所[3]存[4]之[5]餘[6]銀[7],—[6]*yü*-[7]*yin*, the balance, [3]*so* [5]*chih* (in connexion with anteposition), which, [1]*yin*-[2]*hao*, the Bank, [4]*ts'un*, keeps or kept: "the balance kept by the Bank." (See *so* 所.)

chih 芝 a sort of grass.

芝麻 sesamum seed.

chih 芝麻油 sesamum seed oil.

chih 旨 an Imperial rescript; His Majesty's commands.

chih 脂 grease; fat.

脂粉 cosmetics.

chih 指 to point out.

指揮 to give directions; directions; to point out.

指定 to point out; to state clearly; to destine for (as a certificate for a certain vessel).

指名 to nominate.

指明 to point out, or to report, a person (as an offender); to mention; to refer to; to mark (as a buoy marks a place).

指謂 to point out.

指證 to point out the evidence; to conduct a case on behalf of the prosecution.

指薦 to point out and recommend; to suggest a nomination.

指示 / 指引 } to point out; to assign (as a berth to a ship).

指泊人 a berthing officer.

chih 執 to grasp; to hold; to retain.

執照 a certificate; a passport.

執據 a license (as a pilot's).

執意 to stick to one's view; a firm purpose.

執已見 to stick to one's own view.

執掌 to superintend.

執政 a Government official.

執政大臣 Ministers of State.

chih 織 to weave.

織機 a loom.

chih 職 to direct; to manage; "office," as opposed to rank (*p'in* 品) and official employ (*jên* 任); used for "I" in connexion with an official title.

職分 official rank.

職銜 brevet rank.

職名 a visiting card.

職道 I, the Taot'ai.

職守 official guard; to be on duty (as a guard).

chih 識 to know. Cf. *shih*.

chih 至 very; extremely; to arrive at; to go to; to; till; up to; as regards.

至多 very many; very frequently; at the most; not more than.

至少 the least; not less than.

至遲 at the latest; not later than.

chih 至便 most convenient.

至意 to wish for ardently.

至囑至囑 stringent injunctions; be careful not to overlook.

至完稅一節 as regards the question of paying duty.

至於 with regard to.

chih 致 to arrive at; to reach to; to address (as a letter); so as to. The opposite of 不致, "so as not to."

致有 so that there is; so as to; resulting in.

致干 so as to become guilty of.

致意 to convey one's desires; to express one's wish.

chih 窒 to obstruct; to hamper.

窒碍 difficulty; to hinder.

窒碍之處 difficult points; difficulties.

窒碍難行 difficult to be carried out.

chih 止 to stop; ending; only.

chih 址 the limits of a lot of land.

chih 祉 happiness.

chih 治 to heal; to cure; to regulate; to govern; the jurisdiction of an officer; "under your jurisdiction;" to punish.

治病 to cure a disease.

治國 to govern a country.

治辦 to put in order; to deal with.

治罪 to try and punish an offender.

治理 to regulate; to keep in order.

chih 直 straight; direct.

直線 a straight line.

直紗 the horizontal threads of a texture; the warp.

直捷 promptly.

直隸 the province of Chihli, *lit.*, under direct government.

直隸州 an inferior department subject to no prefectural control, but under provincial government; the magistrate of such a department.

chih 值 price; value; cost; to buy; to bear an expense.

值班 to take one's turn on duty.

值事 the president of a society.

值百抽五 to value at a hundred and levy five, *i.e.*, to charge a five per cent. *ad valorem* duty.

chih 植 plants; trees.

chih 置 to establish; to fix; to place; to arrange; to purchase.

chih 置辦 to arrange; to settle; to buy.

置買 to buy.

置用 to purchase and use; to buy for one's own use.

chih 擲 to throw down; by way of civility, a person of exalted rank, or the person addressed in a despatch, not of rank inferior to that of the writer, is requested to "throw down" an object, in lieu of "presenting it by hand," the writer thereby placing himself in the position of one not worthy to receive it direct from the hands of the addressee.

擲交 to give by throwing down, *i.e.*, to favour one with supplying; to be pleased to give.

擲下 to throw down; to give to.

擲回 to reject a petition.

擲還 to give back.

chih 只 only.

只可 one need only.

chih 隻 single; alone; a classifier of boxes, ships, etc.

隻身 a single body; alone; by oneself.

chih 支 a twig; a branch; to pay; to attend to; to manage; to pay out; to rig out, as the swinging-boom of a ship; a classifier of tobacco-pipes, etc.

支發 to pay for; to defray.

支款 payments; credit; Cr.

支借各項 advances.

支持 *lit.*, twig-grasping, *i.e.*, having to strive hard in order to succeed.

支出 to rig out, as the swinging-boom or jib-boom of a ship.

支吾 to make excuses.

chih 枝 a branch; to branch off.

枝節 affairs branching off; many small troubles arising out of one case; one expense being followed by many others.

chih 肢 the limbs.

肢體 the limbs and body.

chih 祇 only; but; however.

chih 祗 to respect; respectfully; as a conjunction, only, but.

祗遵 to respectfully obey; for one's respectful guidance.

祗候 to respectfully await.

chih 紙 paper; a document; a sheet; classifier of documents and certificates.

紙傘 / 紙遮 } paper umbrellas; kittysols.

chih 紙花 artificial flowers.
紙扇 paper fans.
紙張 paper.
紙張筆墨 writing materials; stationery.
chih 質 to substantiate; proof; to pawn; a pawnshop.
質對 to check; to compare.
chih 滯 to obstruct; to hinder.
滯礙 to impede; difficulty.
chih 制 to limit; to make; to regulate; rules.
制宜 to do what is proper.
制度 to make rules; direction; management.
制造 to make; to create.
chih 製 to make.
製造 to make; to manufacture.
chih 志 will; resolution.
志意 will; intention; purpose.
chih 誌 to record; statistical or historical records; the official gazetteer of a province, prefecture, etc.
ch'ih 侈 extravagant.
ch'ih 飭 to order; to instruct.
飭令 to order; to instruct.
飭知 to inform subordinates.
飭屬遵照 to instruct one's subordinates for their guidance.
飭賜 to order the bestowal of; to cause to be given.
飭撥 to have transferred (as moneys).
ch'ih 勅 Imperial orders.
ch'ih 吃 to stammer; used for *ch'ih* 喫, to eat, to swallow.
ch'ih 喫 to eat; to swallow; to bear.
喫虧 to suffer a loss.
喫苦 to suffer distress.
喫烟 to smoke (tobacco or opium).
ch'ih 斥 / 斥逐 } to expel.
斥革 to deprive of rank; to dismiss; to withdraw the license of a pilot.
ch'ih 幟 a streamer; a pennant.
ch'ih 赤 carnation colour; naked.
赤金 gold.
赤糖 brown sugar.
赤沙澳 (*ch'ih-sha-ao*) Breaker Point, near Swatow.

ch'ih 持 to hold; to grasp.
持意 to hold to one's opinion.
持赴 to proceed to....., holding, or with [a document].
持照 provided with a passport.
持躬 to preserve one's integrity.
ch'ih 池 a tank; a reservoir.
ch'ih 馳 speedily; promptly; to hasten; to proceed to.
馳赴 to proceed to.
ch'ih 遲 to delay.
遲悞 delay; to neglect.
遲留 to postpone; to put off.
遲延 to defer.
遲疑 to delay and doubt; to raise obstructive doubts.
ch'ih 齒 the teeth; one's age.
ch'ih 尺 a *ch'ih*; the Chinese foot (= $14\frac{1}{10}$ inches, English).
尺寸 feet and inches; *i.e.*, measurement.
尺牘 a book containing forms for letters, etc.
ch'ih 翅 wings; fins.
ch'ih 擲 to select; to draw a lot.
ch'ih 恥 to be ashamed; to be disgraced.
恥辱 disgrace; shame.
恥笑 to get laughed at.
chin 斤 (or 觔) a catty; catties.
斤兩 catties and taels; *i.e.*, weight.
chin 近 near; lately.
近聞 it has lately been rumoured; I have recently heard.
chin 勁 strong; violent.
chin 筋 sinews.
chin 今 now.
今朝 the present dynasty.
今年 this year.
chin 金 gold.
金銀 gold and silver; bullion.
金銀珍寶等器 / 金銀首飾 } jewellery.
金銀器 gold and silver ware.
金葉 gold leaf.
金箔 gold leaf or foil; tinsel.
金線 gold thread.
金礦 gold mines.

chin 金剛石 the diamond.
金針菜 dried lily flowers.
金利源 *(chin-li-yüan)* the Kin-lee-yuen Wharf, Godowns, etc., on the French Bund at Shanghai.
金陵 *(chin-ling)* book name of the city of Nanking.
金門島 the island of Quemoy.
金牌門 the Kimpai Pass, near Foochow.
金山 California.
chin 禁 to restrict; to prohibit; restriction; prohibition.
禁制 prohibitory measures.
禁止 to prohibit.
禁貨 contraband goods.
禁止逃越 to restrict evasion of the law.
chin 巾 a napkin.
巾帕 handkerchiefs.
chin 僅 only; barely.
僅及一年 a year having scarcely elapsed.
chin 謹 respectfully; carefully.
謹稟 respectfully petitioning, or a respectful petition (concluding phrase in petitions).
謹呈 to state respectfully.
謹慎 careful.
chin / *ching* 津 a ford; a ferry; (=天津) Tientsin.
津海關 the Tientsin Customs.
chin 盡 to exhaust; all; wholly.
盡用 used by all; in general use.
盡善 in complete order.
盡責 to be equal to all one's responsibilities.
盡述 to narrate the whole.
盡守 to closely observe.
盡力 to exert one's strength; to the best of one's ability.
盡心 to exhaust one's heart; to take the greatest trouble about.
chin 藎 faithful.
藎臣 a loyal, faithful officer.
chin 緊 important; urgent; quickly.
緊要 important.
緊急 urgent; pressing.
緊妥 fast and tight (as a package is bound).
緊密 secret.
chin 錦 brocaded silk.

chin 晉 to go to; to enter; to increase.
晉省 to proceed to the provincial capital.
晉贈 to bestow increased rank.
chin 進 to enter; to come in; incoming.
進口 to enter port; to import; import.
進口稅 import duties.
進口貨單 an import manifest.
進泊 to enter [a port] and anchor.
進售內地 to import for sale in the interior.
進院 to enter a court-yard.
進退維谷 whether I advance or retreat, there is difficulty; a dilemma.
進工 to join work; to enter on employment.
進士 the *Chin-shih* literary degree.
chin 浸 to soak (as in water).
ch'in 親 a relative; self, in person; one's own.
親屬 relatives.
親王 an Imperial prince of the 1st order.
親自 oneself; in person.
親身 in person.
親詣 to go in person.
親視 to inspect in person.
親筆 one's own signature; to sign in person.
親手畫押 to sign with one's own hand; to affix one's signature.
親供 one's own deposit; the protocol of what one has said oneself.
親兵 body-soldiers; a body-guard.
ch'in 侵 to encroach.
ch'in 寢 to sleep.
ch'in 勤 diligent.
勤工 to work diligently.
勤慎 careful.
勤政 attentive to Government work.
ch'in 禽 birds.
ch'in 擒 to seize; to arrest.
擒獲 to arrest.
擒拿 to seize; to apprehend.
ch'in 衾 bedding.
ch'in 欽 Imperial; (=欽差) an Ambassador.
欽差 sent by the Emperor; an Imperial Ambassador; an Envoy.
欽命 by Imperial command.

ch'in 欽加 granted by the Emperor.

欽派 deputed by the Emperor.

欽賜 bestowed by the Emperor.

欽此 "The above is Imperial" or "such is His Majesty's pleasure," a concluding phrase added to Imperial edicts by the ministers promulgating them.

ching 徑 a diameter; a straight line across; a by-road; a short cut; direct; directly; quickly.

徑入 to pass into.

ching 經 the warp of a texture; a degree of longitude; to cross; to pass over; to pass; *viâ;* regular; standing; a classic; classical books; a canon; religious books; Buddhist prayers; to manage; places the verb in the perfect tense, in which case the verb may either follow this particle immediately, or be separated from it by several characters representing other parts of the sentence.

經絲 thrown silk.

經度 longitudinal degrees; longitude.

經度英國中線東 longitude east of Greenwich.

經過 to pass; to come across *(en route).*

經摺子 a banker's pass-book; a pass-book.

經過之事 the events that have happened (such as are stated in a log-book).

經費 standing expenditure; office expenditure (=Customs Account *A*).

經書 the classical books.

經筵 the Hall of Classics; the hall where the Emperor meets academicians.

經筵講官 an Imperial expositor of the Classics.

經治 to manage.

經歷 a secretary.

經手 a broker; an agent; to manage.

經紀 an agent; a consignee; a broker.

經租帳房 a house agent; a rent collector.

經報 to have reported; having reported.

ching 逕 to pass by; straight; directly.

逕曲 straight and crooked.

逕啟者 I beg to inform you (an opening phrase in letters).

ching 靖 peaceful; to establish peace; to tranquillise.

ching 精神 healthy; in good physical condition.

精潔 clean; pure.

精詳謀國 to be a clear-headed politician and patriot.

精明 clear-headed; intelligent.

ching 精妙 admirable.

精巧 clever.

ching 京 the capital; Peking.

京師 the capital; the residence.

京都 the capital; Peking, as the capital of China (also, the city of Kioto in Japan).

京報 the "Peking Gazette."

京官 metropolitan officers.

京堂 a director of a court in the Imperial Household.

ching 景 view; prospect; scenery.

景泰藍 "Ching-t'ai-lan," a celebrated mark for old copperware; cloisonné of the Ching T'ai period (A.D. 1450–57).

ching 敬 respectful; to venerate; sedate.

敬啟者 I respectfully inform you (an introductory phrase in letters).

敬覆者 a respectful reply; I beg to reply.

敬稟者 a respectful petition.

敬請台安 with respectful kind inquiries (a concluding phrase in letters).

敬遵 to respectfully obey.

敬重 to respect; to treat with consideration.

敬謹 respectfully and carefully.

敬謹管理 to superintend with due reverence and care.

ching 儆 (= 警) to warn; to urge to reform.

儆戒 to warn; to caution.

儆將來 to be a warning for the future.

ching 警 to rouse; to warn; to alarm.

警船浮 a buoy.

ching 驚 to alarm; to astonish.

驚懼 to frighten.

ching 井 a well.

ching 矜 to commiserate.

ching 竟 really; indeed; then.

竟不 not at all; even not. Cf. *ping* 並未.

ching 境 a boundary; a place for living; a site.

ching 鏡 a mirror; mirrors; looking-glasses; the lens of a telescope, microscope, etc.

ching 競 to wrangle; to quarrel.

ching 兢 uneasy; cautious; anxious.

ching 凈 (or 淨) to clean; clean; clarified; net (as opposed to gross).

ching 淨數 the net figures; the net amount.
淨重 the net weight.
淨貨輕重 the net weight of goods.
淨魚翅 clarified sharks' fins.
ching 靜 calm; silent; repose.
靜密 silent; secret.
ch'ing 輕 light; not heavy; to treat lightly.
輕重 weight; light and heavy.
輕木板 soft-wood planks.
輕木樑 soft-wood beams.
輕重木桅 hard-wood and soft-wood spars.
輕耗 loss in weight; under-weight.
ch'ing 青 blue; green.
青蓮 a kind of dye-stuff.
青麻 green hemp.
青礬 green alum; copperas.
青荳 green peas.
青嶼 Tsingseu Island, near Amoy.
ch'ing 情 the feelings; disposition; circumstances.
情狀 appearance.
情義 disinterestedness.
情理 reason; sense.
情深 the depth of affection.
情願 to be willing; to wish; to bind oneself to.
情甘 voluntarily; willingness.
情形 circumstances; particulars.
情節 particulars; circumstances; details.
情實難已 matters really difficult to bring about.
情難推却 according to the circumstances, or as matters happened to be, it was difficult to decline.
ch'ing 晴 clear.
晴時 in clear weather.
ch'ing 清 clear; accurate; correct (as an account).
清冊 an accurate list or table.
清摺 a correct account or report; an official periodical account rendered to the Government.
清摺一扣 a fair copy of a document.
清單 a ship's manifest.
清妥 clear and safe (as the anchor chains of a ship).
清楚 clear; distinct; to settle; to clear an account.
清款項 to clear (settle concerning certain) items; to close accounts.
ch'ing 清正 pure and upright.
清正持躬 to maintain one's person pure and upright; to lead a spotless life.
清潔 pure; clean.
清文 Manchu writing.
清朝 the Ch'ing dynasty.
ch'ing 請 to request; to apply for; you are requested to; please; to invite.
請假 to apply for leave.
請飭 to ask for instructions; be pleased to instruct.
請命 to ask for orders; to ask for permission.
請旨飭下 to ask for the Emperor's orders to his subordinate officers.
請領 to receive on application (as a document); to receive.
請起貨單 an application to land.
請下貨單 an application to ship.
請改 to apply for permission to correct.
請索賠償 to claim an indemnity.
請予 please grant.
請煩查核 please trouble to examine and decide.
請煩查收賜覆 please trouble to receive and reply to (as a despatch).
請安 to inquire after a person's health.
ch'ing 頃 presently; careful; a *king* (= 100 *mou* or Chinese acres).
頃接 I have just received.
頃接來函 I have just received your note.
ch'ing 傾 to assay; to smelt.
傾鎔 to melt.
傾鎔之費 expenses of melting; melting fees.
傾化 to assay.
ch'ing 卿 a dignitary; the director of one of the minor courts in the Imperial household.
卿貳 a second director in an Imperial Court.
卿相 a Minister of State.
ch'ing 擎 to lift; to raise; to salute.
ch'ing 慶 to congratulate; congratulatory; beneficial; happy.
慶慰 to feel consoled.
ch'ing 蔴 a kind of hemp; jute.
蔴麻 jute.
chio 角. See *chiao*.
chio 爵. See *chüeh*.

chio 脚. See *chiao.*

ch'io 確. See *ch'ueh.*

ch'io 却. See *ch'ueh.*

chiu 酒 distilled liquors; wine; samshu.

酒醉 drunk; drunkenness.

chiu 九 (or 玖) nine.

九江 Kiukiang.

九江關 the Kiukiang Customs.

九段 (or 九團) Kiutoan; the site of the Kiutoan Lighthouse, near Shanghai.

chiu 究 to examine; to try; at last; finally; thereafter; after all; in the end; at the utmost.

究察 to investigate.

究辦 to investigate and punish; to deal with a case (as a judge).

究審 to try a cause.

究竟 really; indeed; after all; even then.

chiu 久 a long time.

久延 to delay.

chiu 柩 a corpse in a coffin.

chiu 救 to save; to rescue.

救護 to save; salvage.

救護章程 salvage regulations.

救濟 to help; to relieve; to rescue.

救援 to rescue.

救起之貨 goods saved from wrecks; salvage.

救出 to save (as property not destroyed).

救火 to extinguish fire.

救命 to save human life.

chiu 就 to follow; according to; immediately; forthwith.

就貨價每百抽二 to levy 2 per cent. *ad valorem.*

就近 neighbouring; near; the nearest.

chiu 臼 a mortar.

chiu 桕 the tallow tree.

桕油 vegetable tallow.

chiu 舊 old.

舊銅 old copper.

舊銅片 old copper sheathing.

舊棉絮 cotton rags.

舊年 last year; in former years.

舊案 old cases.

chiu 咎 evil; criminal; a fault; guilt.

咎無可辭 an undeniable offence; the guilt cannot be gainsaid.

咎實難辭 the mistake can hardly be denied.

咎罪 a crime; criminal.

ch'iu 秋 the autumn.

秋季 the autumn season.

秋冬颳東北風 the north-east monsoon.

ch'iu 求 to beg; to ask for; to pray.

求恩 to request a favour.

ch'iu 球 a globe; a ball.

球式 spherical.

球式籃帽 a ball-shaped basket top; a spherical cage.

ch'iu 囚 to imprison; a prison; a criminal.

chiung 窘 straitened; pressed.

ch'iung 窮 exhaust; poor.

ch'iung 瓊 a kind of jade.

瓊州府 the prefecture of Kiungchow in Hainan.

瓊海關 the Kiungchow Customs.

ch'iung 迥 remote; in a high degree (used to emphasise negation). Cf. *ping* 並 未.

迥不相同 widely different.

迥不相符 in entire disagreement with.

cho 桌 (or 棹) a table.

cho 着 (or 著) to wear (as clothes, shoes, etc.); I, the Emperor, command that; let (in Imperial edicts); to order; to instruct; "the instructions are that."

著充 I, the Emperor, command.....to fill the post of; We hereby appoint.....as.

cho 拙 stupid; unskilful.

cho 捉 to grasp; to seize.

捉拿 to arrest.

cho 鐲 a bracelet.

cho 擢 to select (as for Government employ); to promote.

cho 酌 to deliberate upon; to consider; to arrange for.

酌量 to consider.

酌奪 / 酌議 } to consult; to deliberate.

酌體 to meet the wishes of another; to treat with consideration.

酌視 to consult about and look after.

酌改 to alter (as regulations).

酌減 to decide upon diminishing.

cho 酌記 to decide upon recording (as an officer's name for a reward).
酌復 to reply on being consulted.
酌數 the authorised amount; in certain quantities.
酌帶銀洋若干 to carry with oneself an amount of dollars sufficient for intended purchases.
cho 輟 (= 醊) to offer libations.
ch'o 揭 to strike.
揭碰 to rush against; to collide (as two ships).
ch'o 戳 to stamp; a stamp.
戳記 to affix a seal; an official seal; a chop.
chou 州 an inferior department; a *chou* district.
州同 / 州判 first and second class assistant department magistrates.
chou 洲 an island.
chou 舟 a boat.
舟山 the Chusan Islands.
chou 周 to surround; complete; to provide for.
周圍 to surround; circumference.
周妥 complete; satisfactory; quite correct.
周知 to inform all.
周章 much trouble (with comparatively small result); useless toil.
周備 well prepared; well arranged.
周濟 to assist.
周密 well arranged; satisfactory; secret.
chou 粥 rice-water; congee.
chou 縐 a kind of crape.
縐紗 silk crape.
chou 肘 the elbow.
chou 晝 daylight; in the daytime.
晝夜 day and night.
chou 咒 to curse; to imprecate.
咒誦 to chant the liturgy.
ch'ou 紬 woven silk. Used for *ch'ou* (綢).
ch'ou 抽 to take out with the hand; to take out (as silk from a cocoon, *i.e.*, to reel); to levy (as duties).
抽查 to select and examine one article out of a lot.
抽出 to select; to pick out.
抽絲 to reel silk; reeled silk.
抽換 to take out and change (as goods from original packages).
抽派 to send on special duty; to take out of one's routine for special duty.
ch'ou 抽分 to take a per-centage.
抽撥 to divide in per-centages; to allot in proportion to.
抽身 to take oneself off; to stay away; to retire.
抽稅 to levy duty.
抽課 to levy taxes or duties.
抽厘 to collect likin taxes.
抽不敷解 to levy an amount insufficient for remittance (said of a tax farmer who does not collect the amount contracted for).
ch'ou 儔 a company; companions.
儔伴 companions.
ch'ou 籌 to calculate; to reckon.
籌計 to calculate.
籌畫 to devise schemes; to consider.
籌辦 to arrange; to plan.
籌議 to consider; to deliberate.
ch'ou 躊 irresolute.
ch'ou 愁 mournful; melancholy.
ch'ou 綢 silk cloth; thin silks.
綢緞 silk piece goods; silk damask and satin.
綢繆 manufactured silks.
綢衣服 silk clothing.
綢帽 silk caps.
ch'ou 酬 to reward.
酬謝 to reward; to return thanks.
酬勞 to reward merit.
酬值 a gratuity.
ch'ou 讐 to fight; an enemy.
讐應 revenge.
讐怨 hatred; enmity.
ch'ou 仇 an enemy; hatred; animosity.
仇敵 enemies.
ch'ou 丑 an horary character (1 to 3 A.M.).
ch'ou 臭 an unpleasant odour; stinking.
臭腥 rancid.
chu 主 a master; the owner (as of goods).
主治 to govern; to regulate.
主意 decision; will.
主事 an assistant secretary of a Government Board.
主旗 "the ruling flag;" a national ensign.

chu 住 to dwell; to live at.

住宅 a private residence of a non-official personage.

住宿 to stop; to lodge.

chu 註 to sign; to endorse; a commentary; to explain.

註明 to enter in a document; to state by way of explanation; to make clear.

註銷 to cancel an entry in a book; to write off.

註冊 to enter on a list.

註記 to enter (as in a register).

chu 駐 to reside at; to halt and rest.

駐京大臣 the Foreign Ministers residing at Peking.

駐紮 to be stationed at.

駐寓 to reside at.

chu 注 to record; to comment upon.

注記 to record.

注明 to comment upon; to state.

chu 朱 vermilion colour; rouge; red.

chu 株 (= 誅) to punish; to reprove; to involve in another's crime.

株連 to involve in punishment.

chu 珠 a pearl; beads.

珠邊時辰表 watches *émaillées à perles.*

珠蘭 the chloranthus (used in scenting tea).

珠蘭茶 scented teas; "scented caper."

chu 硃 vermilion.

硃砂 cinnabar.

硃筆 the vermilion, *i.e.*, the Imperial, pencil; an Imperial order; Imperial sanction; the Imperial handwriting.

硃批 the vermilion orders; an Imperial rescript.

chu 誅 to put to death.

chu 猪 a pig.

猪鬃 pigs' bristles.

chu 諸 all; as a sign of the plural, *the.*

諸弊 all the malpractices; *the* malpractices.

諸外洋 all the foreign seas; foreign countries.

諸多 very many; all the many.....

chu 築 to build.

築立 to build; to erect.

chu 燭 a candle.

chu 囑 to enjoin upon; to order; to request.

chu 逐 to expel; to drive away; according to; one by one; in detail.

chu 逐欵 according to kinds; item by item; by paragraphs; each considered by itself.

逐一 one by one; item by item.

chu 勛 to assist.

chu 訸 knowledge; being a forbidden character, should be written 訸 *(chu)*, the last stroke of the full character being omitted.

chu 貯 / 貯存 } to store up.

chu 鑄 to cast; to coin (as money).

chu 竹 the bamboo.

竹竿 bamboo canes; canes.

竹笋 bamboo shoots.

竹器 bamboo ware.

竹布 bamboo cloth (a cotton texture of Chinese manufacture).

竹籃 a bamboo cage or basket.

ch'u 出 to go out; to give out; to produce; to pay; the credit side of an account; to advance an offer; to bid (as a price at an auction).

出入 to go out and in; outward and inward; to make a difference by causing an increase or a decrease.

出入多寡 the amount received (入) after deducting expenses (出); the net amount.

出口 to export; to leave port; to clear from a port.

出口稅 export duty.

出口單 a port clearance.

出口貨單 an export manifest.

出口海關 the exporting Custom House, *i.e.*, the Custom House where outward transit goods are to pay export duty.

出口海關設卡 the barrier established at the port where [transit] goods are exported.

出內地 transit outwards.

出島 to leave the island.

出關 to cross the provincial boundary, or the Great Wall, at Shan-hai-kuan.

出外 to go out; to go abroad.

出洋 to export abroad; for export to foreign countries; also, to go to sea; to emigrate.

出洋輪船 an ocean steamer (as opposed to a "river steamer").

出水 to come out of the water; to be landed from the sea; to be exported across the sea.

出水面 to stand out from the water; to be dry (not being covered by water).

出首 to come out first; to be the first to reveal a fact.

ch'u 出首人 one who lays the earliest information; an informer.

出使 to be sent abroad (as an envoy).

出身 official advancement; official employ.

出示 / 出示曉諭 } to issue a public notice; to issue a proclamation.

出具切結 / 出具甘結 } to sign a bond.

出資 to provide means; to pay for.

出船資 to pay travelling expenses.

出賣 / 出售 } to sell; for sale.

出糶 to sell grain.

出力 to exert oneself.

出格 out of rule.

出行 to proceed on a journey.

出缺 a vacancy.

ch'u 絀 an impediment, a hindrance (especially in trade and finance).

ch'u 初 first; placed before the first 10 dates of the month (as 初捌日, the eighth).

初原 from the outset; at first.

初旬 the first decade; *i.e.*, the first 10 days of a month.

初末 beginning and end; the whole of.

初次 the first time.

ch'u 除 to do away with; to subtract; to deduct; to divide.

除根 to eradicate.

除此 besides this.

除.....外 deducting.....; besides..... Very lengthy and complicated passages are sometimes included between these two characters, the literal meaning of which is: besides (doing all that is said between *ch'u* and *wai*).

除以一百 to divide by 100.

除皮核算之 to calculate [the net weight] by deducting the *emballage;* to tare.

ch'u 儲 to collect; to accumulate; to put by; to store.

儲庫 to store in an armoury.

ch'u 處 a place; a public office; the different points of an *exposé;* circumstances; to punish.

處所 a place.

處分 fines and other punishments imposed upon an official.

ch'u 處制 to regulate.

處治 to set to rights.

ch'u 楚 distinct; well defined; properly finished.

ch'u 畜 domestic animals; cattle.

ch'uai 揣 to ascertain; to detect; to feel; to try.

chuan 專 specially; solely; singly.

專一 very particularly; to be devoted to one thing.

專謂 / 專指 } to specially refer to.

專指藥料而言 to refer to medicines.

專照 a special certificate.

專單 a special permit.

專單費 the fee for a special permit.

專章 / 專條 } special rules; special regulations.

專屬 to belong to especially; to specially refer to.

專此 I specially write this note (a concluding phrase in letters).

專此奉布 I specially inform you of this.

專此布覆 I specially inform you of this in reply.

專寄 to forward.

專人 to send a special messenger; to summon witnesses.

chuan 傳 a record; a chronicle. See *ch'uan.*

chuan 磚 bricks; tiles; flags; slabs (as of copper, etc.).

磚瓦 bricks and tiles.

磚茶 brick tea.

chuan 轉 to revolve; to convey; to bring on (as loss); to transmit.

轉咨 to further write to another what has been communicated to oneself; to transmit in a despatch a communication received.

轉報 to further report to another what has been reported to oneself; to communicate a report received.

轉詳 to communicate a report received.

轉呈 to transmit a report to a superior.

轉稟 to communicate a report received from an inferior.

轉飭 to give instructions for transmission (to subordinates).

轉准 to receive a document for further transmission.

chuan 轉請 to forward a request; to further request.

轉達 to forward; to send on.

轉運 to carry on to some further place; to re-transport.

轉賣 to re-sell; to further sell to other parties.

轉售 for sale; to further sell to others.

轉行.....遵照辦理 to transmit for the guidance of.....

轉付 to be transferred to the hands of; change hands (as property).

chuan 撰 to arrange; to compose (as a letter).

ch'uan 川 a mountain stream; to flow; to travel; stands for 四川 (*ssŭ-ch'uan*), the province of Szechwan.

川流不息 an uninterrupted stream; incessantly; constantly.

川資 travelling expenses.

川羌 *lit.*, Szechwan ginger (a kind of medicine).

川土 Szechwan opium.

川綢 Szechwan silk piece goods; Szechwan crape.

川省 the province of Szechwan.

ch'uan 穿 to put on garments.

穿孝 to put on the garment of filial piety, *i.e.*, white mourning clothes (as worn for the first hundred days after the death of a parent); to mourn for a parent.

穿貫 to string; to connect.

ch'uan 傳 to forward (as letters); to send for; to summon; to transfer; to interpret.

傳案 to summon to court; to impeach; to prosecute.

傳究 to summon for investigation.

傳集人證 to summon witnesses.

傳話 to interpret; an interpreter.

傳問 to address questions to; to interrogate.

傳驛 a mounted courier.

傳旨 to publish an Imperial decree.

傳教 to propagate religion; a missionary.

傳染症 a contagious disease.

ch'uan 船 a ship.

船隻 vessels.

船樂 a boat.

船戶 the people on board a ship; the shipowner; a ship's employé; a boatman.

船家 a ship's crew.

船行 a ship's agents; a shipping firm.

ch'uan 船主 a ship's captain.

船東 a shipowner; a ship's captain.

船夥 a mate; a ship's officer.

船手 / 船夫 boatmen; sailors.

船式 the type of a ship; the rig of a ship.

船艙 a ship's hold.

船身 a ship's hull.

船首 / 船頭 the bow of a ship.

船頭支出之桅 a jib-boom.

船尾 the stern of a vessel.

船欄 a ship's rail.

船旁 a ship's side; on the side of a ship.

船桅 a ship's mast, or masts.

船舵 a ship's rudder.

船篷 sails.

船燈 a ship's light; a lightship.

船廠 a dock.

船澳 a dockyard.

船政局 a Government dockyard; an arsenal.

船政大臣 the Imperial Commissioner for the Foochow Arsenal.

船名之旗 a signal flag denoting the name of a ship.

船用雜物 ship's stores.

船用洋煤 foreign coal for ship's use.

船貨 the cargo of a vessel; the vessel *and* her cargo.

船鈔 tonnage dues; the "Tonnage Dues Account" (=Customs Account *C*).

船鈔執照 a tonnage dues certificate.

船料 port dues (paid by Chinese junks at native Custom Houses).

船課 boat taxes; tonnage dues.

船牌 a ship's register.

船契 a ship's certificate of sale.

船路 the ships' channel (as in a river).

船行正路 the fairway channel (for ships in a river or near the coast).

ch'uan 舛 an error.

舛錯之誤 a mistake.

舛駁 contradictory.

ch'uan 串 to connect; to string together.
串通 to combine (as for an illegal act).
串謀 to intrigue.
chuang 庄 a cottage. Cf. *chuang* 莊.
chuang 粧 to dress; rouge; ornamental.
粧飾 to ornament.
chuang 狀 appearance; shape; form; to accuse.
狀師 an attorney.
狀子 an accusation; a plaint.
狀元 the best scholar at the metropolitan examination; a senior wrangler.
chuang 壯 strong; able-bodied.
壯勇 irregular troops; braves.
chuang 裝 to load; to be laden with; to contain.
裝載 to carry; to be laden with (as a ship); to contain.
裝載于撥船 to be placed on board a cargo-boat.
裝運 to be laden with and to transport to; to take to (as a ship takes cargo).
裝船 to put on board a ship (as goods); to ship.
裝船處 the place of shipment.
裝上 to put into; to take in.
裝卸 to ship and discharge goods; to "work" (as a vessel in port).
裝貨逾限 loading goods beyond a limit of time contracted for.
裝滿貨物 full of cargo (as a vessel).
裝免 to carry cargo exempted from duty.
裝免數目 the "exemption account," showing exemption from duties on account of *tribute* rice carried.
chuang 莊 sedate; serious; (= *chuang* 庄) a cottage; a shop.
莊田 a farm; farm labourers.
莊寮 a country establishment; a farm.
莊稼 the crops.
莊敬 serious and respectful.
莊誠 serious and truthful.
chuang 樁 a beacon; beacons.
chuang 撞 to rush against; to collide.
撞騙 to swindle; to defraud.
ch'uang 創 to invent.
創始 to commence.
創造 to make as the first; to invent.
ch'uang 創設 to establish, to build, etc. (as a lighthouse).
ch'uang 床 a bed; a couch.
床氈 blankets.
床帳 bed curtains.
chui 追 to pursue; to prosecute.
追出 to trace out; to find out on sifting matters.
追究 to investigate (a case).
追拏 to pursue and seize.
追取 to be pressed to furnish; to be bound to pay.
追繳 to sue for payment.
追還 to press for recovery.
ch'ui 吹 to blow (as a horn).
吹戒險汽螺 to blow a steam fog horn.
吹哨 to whistle; a whistle.
ch'ui 垂 to drop down; to condescend.
垂詢 to condescend to inquire; [the Emperor] inquiring after a subject's health.
垂憐豁免 to have pity and magnanimously disregard.
垂恩 condescending kindness.
chun 准 to permit; to approve.
准單 a permit.
准行 to sanction.
准予免稅 to grant exemption from duty.
准令 to allow that.
准往憑單 a parents' certificate of emigration given to minors.
chun 準 to equalise; to adjust; to approve.
準秤 adjusted scales.
準對 to be equal; to agree (as two balances properly adjusted).
準情酌理 to consider the circumstances of.
準則 a standard; a rule.
ch'un 春 spring.
春夏颶西南風 the south-west monsoon.
ch'un 純 pure; genuine; honest.
chung 中 middle; placed after a noun, in, within, among; the second quality out of three, when *shang* (上) means first and *hsia* (下) third; to obtain a literary degree; to succeed; China; Chinese.
中間 in the middle of.
中途 on the road; *en route.*
中旬 the middle decade; *i.e.*, from the 10th to the 20th day of a month.

chung 中桅 the middle mast; the main mast of a ship.

中線 the middle thread, *i.e.*, the meridian (of Greenwich, Peking, etc.) from which longitude is reckoned.

中堂 a *Chung-t'ang* (title of a Grand Secretary or Minister of State).

中人 a go-between.

中保 a surety; a mediator.

中燕窩 birds' nests, 2nd quality.

中國 / 中華 } China; Chinese.

中外 / 中西 } Chinese and foreign.

chung 忠 honest.

忠臣 a loyal minister.

忠信 faithful.

忠純 honest and solid.

chung 衷 heart or mind; equity; the true feeling of.

chung 重 heavy; weight; weighing; to give weight to; to secure respect for. Cf. *ch'ung* 重.

重輕 heavy and light; either heavy or light; whereas *ch'ing-chung* (輕重) usually means "weight" as a neutral term; high and low (as prices).

重木樑料 / 重木方樑 } hard-wood beams.

重木板 hard-wood planks.

重究 to inquire into strictly; to deal severely with (as an offender).

重究不貸 to be severely dealt with (as an offender).

重稅餉 to maintain due regard for revenue interests.

重釐餉 to give due weight to likin tax interests.

重以 to consider of importance the fact that; considering the fact that.

chung 種 to plant; kind; sort.

種類 kind; category.

種式 pattern; kind.

chung 鐘 a clock; a bell.

鐘表 clocks and watches.

鐘時 clock time; *i.e.*, time by the foreign division.

chung 終 finally; in the end; whole.

終日 a whole day.

終始 beginning and end; always.

chung 衆 all; many; the whole of.

chung 衆商 all the merchants; the mercantile community.

衆洋商 the foreign merchants as a body; the foreign mercantile world.

衆洋商情 the interests of foreign commerce.

ch'ung 冲 (or 沖) to strike against; to collide; imitation; spurious; standing for 充 (*chung*), to act as.

冲羽紗 imitation camlets.

冲小羽綾 imitation lastings.

冲銷 to sell clandestinely while evading payment of taxes.

ch'ung 重 a second time; again; twice; to be distinguished from *chung* (重), heavy.

重錄 to enter twice.

重複 again; repeatedly; to repeat.

重新 to renew.

重新商訂 to negotiate, or deliberate upon, for the second time.

重修 to revise.

重稅 a second duty; further charges (on goods).

重洋 to cross the sea twice; to cross two or several seas; to make a long sea journey.

ch'ung 衝 to rush against; a thoroughfare.

衝移 to carry away (as a buoy is carried away in a gale).

ch'ung 充 to fill; to act as; to become.

充滿 to fill; filled; full.

充補 to fill a vacancy.

充艄工 to act as master of a ship.

充引水 to perform the duties of a pilot; to be eligible as a pilot.

充當 to fill the duties of an office; to be eligible for an office; to serve as.

充當水手 to act as a sailor.

充賞 to serve as a reward; as, or in lieu of, a reward.

充公 to become public property; to be confiscated.

充足 sufficient; ample.

ch'ung 銃 a blunderbuss; a pistol; a gun.

ch'ung 崇 lofty; eminent; honourable.

ch'ung 虫 (or 蟲) insects or reptiles.

ch'ung 寵 a favourite; affection.

chü 句 a sentence; a phrase.

句段 sentences and paragraphs.

chü 拘 to grasp; to seize; to arrest.

chü 局 a public company; a commission; an administrative board; an establishment working under such a board; all.

局董 a manager in a public company.

局員 the employés, or clerks, of a public company.

局卡 Likin barriers.

chü 居 to dwell; to live.

居民 / 居民人等 } the inhabitants.

居住 to dwell; to live at or in; to reside.

居心 the heart dwells on; to set one's heart on.

chü 鋸 a saw; to saw.

chü 巨 great; vast; numerous.

chü 拒 to oppose; to resist.

chü 矩 rule; usage.

矩模 a pattern.

chü 詎 how; in what manner.

詎料 "how could I expect?" *i.e.*, to my surprise; unexpectedly; however.

chü 距 the distance between; distant from.

距水面 above the water-level.

距岸約一里 about 1 *li* distant from the shore.

chü 具 to arrange; to prepare; to furnish; to state; to present to.

具稟人 the petitioner.

具保結 to sign a bond.

具呈 to prepare and hand up; to present (as a document).

具呈保單 to sign a guarantee.

具奏 to present a memorial to the Throne.

具文 a written despatch; an official paper; an empty form.

具有天良者 frank-hearted, honest people.

chü 俱 all; equally; gives a preceding noun plural force.

chü 橘 an orange.

橘子 oranges.

橘皮 orange peel.

chü 桔 (otherwise *chieh*, a water-wheel) contracted from 橘, an orange.

桔子 oranges.

chü 舉 to raise; to recommend a matter proposed; a proposition; a matter; an affair; to commence.

舉人 the *chü-jên* literary degree.

舉世 the whole world.

舉行 to commence; to put into operation.

chü 據 in accordance with; whereas; documentary proof; an official record; a protest noted.

據此 on the ground of this (statement, application, etc.); accordingly.

據云 as it is said; as to the remark that.

據情 according to the circumstances.

據情面稟 to submit the facts in a personal address.

據實稟明 to make an accurate report.

chü 遽 hurried; hasty; suddenly.

遽議 to decide hastily.

遽予免征 to grant exemption from duty in a hurry.

chü 覷 to spy; to watch for.

覷機會 to watch for an opportunity.

chü 懼 to be afraid; to fear.

chü 聚 to assemble.

聚集 to assemble; to collect.

聚衆 to assemble in numbers.

聚戲 to pack together with.

ch'ü 曲 crooked; bent; yielding.

曲直 crooked and straight.

曲加矜恤 to have pity on; to feel compassion for.

曲斜 to go obliquely; to trend away from the straight course.

ch'ü 去 to go away; past; gone.

去官 to leave the public service.

去年 last year; in former years.

去世 to depart from this world; to die.

去文 an outgoing despatch.

去後 (= 以後) (after a verb) on having.....; after.

ch'ü 趨 to run; to follow quickly; to hasten.

趨赴 to hasten to; to readily follow an invitation.

趨利 to run after gain.

ch'ü 屈 to bend down; grievance; wrong.

屈枉 injustice; wrong.

屈從 to submit; to consent.

ch'ü 區 a store-room; to sort; petty; trifling.

區別 to distinguish; distinction.

ch'ü 軀 the human body.

ch'ü 驅 to expel.

驅除 to expel; to send away.

ch'ü 驅逐 to expel.

ch'ü 取 to fetch; to get; to select.

取具 to produce (as a certificate); to furnish.

取去 to take away.

取回 to fetch back; to take back.

取鬧 to create altercation; to commence a row.

取巧 to exact an undue advantage.

取巧販賣 deceitful traffic in goods.

ch'ü 娶 to marry.

ch'ü 趣 pleasure; enjoyment; a jest.

chüan 捐 to subscribe (as in a subscription list); to pay a Government special tax; special taxes; likin, etc.

捐輸 to purchase official rank.

捐銀 to subscribe money.

捐資 to subscribe; a subscription.

捐官 to purchase office.

chüan 絹 a thin silk texture; silk taffeta; pongees.

chüan 蠲 to put aside; to remit (as taxes).

chüan 眷 the relatives and members of one's household; affectionate.

眷口 / 眷屬人口 } the members of a family or household.

眷族 relatives.

眷念 to think of with affection.

chüan 卷 a roll; a scroll; a record; a document.

chüan 捲 to roll up; to receive.

chüan 倦 tired; fatigued.

ch'üan 券 a deed; a contract.

券契 an agreement.

券約 a bond; a deed.

ch'üan 圈 a circle; to encircle; an enclosure; to punctuate.

圈脫 to erase by drawing a ring; to cancel.

ch'üan 全 complete.

全數 the whole amount; completely.

全貨之數 the complete amount of goods; the whole lot.

全權 having full powers; plenipotentiary.

全案 the complete [records of a] case.

全卷照錄 to make a copy of all the documents of a case.

全敘云云 "as quoted before;" "*see* above;" *lit.*, the complete quotation as stated. Cf. *yün* 云云.

ch'üan 痊 to cure; to recover.

ch'üan 泉 a spring.

泉州府 the prefecture of Ch'üan-chou (Chinchew), near Amoy.

ch'üan 勸 to advise.

勸戒 to caution; to warn.

勸慰 to console.

ch'üan 權 authority; power; circumstances.

權屬在該關 the power of.....rests with the said Custom House.

權勢 influence; authority.

權辦 to manage a matter, or act, temporarily, under the pressure of circumstances; to adopt an exceptional course owing to special circumstances.

權宜 a temporary measure; a measure one cannot help adopting.

權宜之舉 a temporary arrangement to meet pressing circumstances.

ch'üan 犬 a dog.

犬牙交錯 interlocked like dog's teeth.

chüeh 絕 to cut off; to break; to interrupt; extremely; very.

chüeh 譎 to impose on.

chüeh 決 (or 決) to flow; to decide; decidedly.

決不 by no means. Cf. *ping* 並未.

決不姑寬 on no account will leniency be shown.

chüeh 角. See *chiao*.

chüeh 覺. See *chüo*.

chüeh 脚. See *chiao*.

chüeh / *chio* } 爵 a rank of nobility.

ch'üeh 缺 empty; a deficiency; a vacancy.

缺虧 deficient; a deficit.

缺額 short of the stipulated amount.

缺出 a vacancy occurring (as from resignation).

缺本 to lose capital.

缺防 insufficiently guarded against; to fail to take protective measures.

缺處 an empty place; an open spot.

ch'üeh 却 but; nevertheless; then; really; to refuse; to decline.

ch'üeh / *ch'io* } 確 true; accurate.

確實 the true facts; no mistake.

確知 to know properly.

確當 correct and in order.

ch'üeh / *ch'io* } 確論 true; really.

確據 proved by fact; criminative evidence; criminative.

確切 with the utmost accuracy.

chün 君 a sovereign; a king; a gentleman; after a surname, and followed by the personal name (*ming*), corresponding to our "Mr." before surnames, *e.g.*, 陶君詠常 Mr. T'AO YUNG-CH'ANG.

君長 superiors; the chiefs of a tribe.

君民 the sovereign and the people.

君主 a king; a queen; a sovereign.

chün 郡 a principality; an earldom.

郡王 a prince of the 2nd order.

chün 軍 a regiment; military; the army.

軍需 military equipments.

軍器 implements of war.

軍火 munitions of war.

軍民 the soldiery and the people.

軍門 honorary title of a *T'i-tu* (high military official) (employed in correspondence only).

軍裝所 a depository for arms, etc.; an armoury.

軍前要物 munitions of war.

軍機 a council of war.

軍機處 the Grand Council.

軍機大臣 a Minister of the Grand Council.

軍牌 a medal awarded for military services.

chün 竣 to complete; to finish.

竣事 to complete an affair.

chün 均 all; equally; gives a preceding noun plural force.

均齊 even and regular; well adjusted.

均平 impartial.

chün 鈞 important; just; politely, that which belongs to the person addressed: your.

鈞劄 your respected orders (as alluding to an official letter from a superior).

鈞諭 your instructions.

鈞安不一 with many kind inquiries (a concluding phrase in letters).

鈞裁 to consider in justness; to duly weigh the arguments.

ch'ün 羣 a flock; all; they all.

chüo 雋. See *chüeh*.

chüo / *chiao* } 覺 to perceive; to be aware of; to understand; to arouse.

覺察 to be aware of and examine.

Ê.

ê. See *o*.

ên 恩 favour; kindness.

恩准 to kindly grant.

恩情 kindness; affection.

恩義 kindness and justice.

恩眷 Imperial favour.

恩便 a favour; a kindness.

恩恤商艱 to have sympathy with the merchant's hardships.

恩賜 the bestowal of favour; bestowed by favour.

恩慈 kindness and mercy.

恩公兩便 both a matter of favour and of justice.

êrh 兒 a child.

兒茶 cutch.

êrh 耳 ear; at least; only (restrictive particle at the close of sentences).

耳環 ear-rings.

耳目 "ears and eyes;" *i.e.*, spies.

耳聞 to hear (as a rumour).

êrh 而 and; but; and yet; yet. After verbs it often has the force of the Latin gerund; *e.g.*, 煑海水而作鹽 *chu hai-shui êrh tso yen*, "to make salt by boiling sea water"; 輪船拖帶而入 *ju*, to enter (port), *êrh*, by, *lun-ch'uan t'o-tai*, being steamer-towed, *i.e.*, "to be towed into port by a steamer." It is frequently used in introducing the apodosis in a concessive clause, no matter whether the protasis be opened by *sui* (雖), "although," or not; *e.g.*,....., 而....., or 雖....., 而....., "although....., yet....." Cf. *sui* 雖.

而已 and no more (a final phrase); only; merely.

êrh 爾 you; it often has the force of making an adverb of the word preceding it.

爾等 you (plural).

êrh 邇 / 邇近 } near to; close at hand.

邇來 recently; hitherto.

êrh 二 (or 貳) two; both.

二價 two prices; no fixed prices.

二心 double-minded.

二套口 Êrh-t'ao-kow (a Likin station on the Yangtze).

F.

fa 法 law; rule; method; French.
法網 netted by the law; caught and punished.
法度 regulations; ways.
法碼 standard weights.
法蘭呢 *(fa-lan-ni)* flannel.
法國 (=法蘭西, *fa-lan-hsi;* also 佛蘭西, *fo-lan-hsi,* or 法郎西, *fa-lang-hsi)* France; French.
法文 the French text.

fa 伐 to strike; to cut down; to reduce.
伐國 to subdue a country.
伐木 to cut down timber.

fa 發 to send; to issue.
發縣 to send to the District Magistrate (as a criminal for punishment).
發貨 to send goods.
發寄 to send (as a letter or a despatch).
發給 to issue.
發給收執 to issue and place in the hands of.
發回 to issue back; to return (as documents deposited).
發還 to return (as moneys).
發還存票 to issue drawback in exchange (for duty paid).
發單 to issue a bill, permit, etc.
發單起貨 to issue a permit to land.
發潮 to become damp or mouldy.
發怒 to get angry.
發財 to grow rich.
發賣 to sell; to expose for sale.

fa 乏 to be in want of; exhausted.

fa 罰 to fine; to punish.
罰罪 to punish.
罰錢 to fine pecuniarily.
罰俸 to have one's salary reduced by way of fine.
罰商銀兩 proceeds of fines [collected] from merchants.
罰貨物入官變價 proceeds of confiscated goods sold.
罰充入官 to be punished by confiscation; to be confiscated.
罰辦 to decide a case by fine or confiscation.
罰欵 fines [and confiscations] items; account of fines and confiscations (= Customs Account *B*).

fa 罰欵案由清摺 a confiscation report.
罰款清冊 a report of fines and confiscations.
罰項 moneys received on account of fines.
罰繳 to be fined and pay; to pay as a fine.

fan 番 foreign; (= 次) time; times.
番人 a foreigner.
番邦 foreign kingdoms.
番絕 flannel.

fan 繙 to translate.
繙譯官 an official interpreter.

fan 翻 to turn over; to revise (as a case).
翻播 to mix up; to muddle.

fan 藩 a boundary; a frontier.
藩司 the Provincial Treasurer; the same as *Fan-t'ai* (藩臺) or *Pu-chêng-shih* (布政使).
藩臬兩司 the Provincial Treasurer and the Provincial Judge; the two chief commissioners of provincial government.

fan 凡 every; whenever; if.
凡.....者 all.....who (or which).....
凡遇 whenever.
凡例 the introductory explanations in a book.

fan 帆 a sail; to sail.
帆船 sailing vessels.
帆篷 sails.
帆杠 a yard (of a ship's mast).
帆布 canvas.

fan 繁 numerous; many.
繁多 very many.

fan 樊 a railing; an enclosed place.
樊口 Fankow (a Likin station on the Yangtze).

fan 礬 alum.

fan 煩 to trouble; please; I shall be obliged if you will.

fan 反 to turn; but; on the contrary.
反昂 very high; exorbitant (as in price).
反案 to go contrary to a case.
反坐 on the contrary, to be guilty [oneself]; to bring a charge back on one's own head (as a false accuser does).
反復 / 反覆 backwards and forwards; coming and going; again and again; to repeat.
反口 to deny one's own words.

fan 販 to trade; to buy and sell; to deal in.
販賣 to trade; to deal in.
販運 to traffic; to forward (goods).
販運圖利 to traffic for the sake of profit.
販戶 dealers (in salt, etc.).
fan 返 to return; to revert to.
fan 飯 boiled rice; food; meals.
fan 泛 to float; vague.
泛言 vague language.
fan 犯 a criminal; to be guilty; to offend against.
犯法 to offend against the law.
犯例 to break the regulations.
犯罪 to offend; offence; to commit a crime; criminal.
fan 範 a rule; a pattern.
fang 方 square; a place; direction; a recipe; then (*i.q.*, *chi* 即); just then; at the same time.
方式 square
方格 chequers; chequered.
方格式 a chequered muster.
方圓 square and round; size (of timber).
方徑 the measurement of a square body (as square beams).
方向 the direction [of the compass].
方便 a convenience; an advantage.
方法 means; plans.
方伯 epistolary designation of a *Fan-t'ai* or Provincial Treasurer.
方始 then; but then; then, and not sooner.
方冀 at the same time wishing.
fang 仿 (or 倣) like; as; to imitate.
仿照 like; as; analogous with; to follow; to conform to (as to a set of regulations); conformably with.
仿造 to imitate a pattern; to construct according to a pattern.
fang 妨 to hinder; an impediment.
fang 彷 like (= 仿).
彷彿 like; for instance, if.
fang 房 a house; a building; a room.
房間 rooms; houses.
房科 an office.
fang 訪 to inquire.
訪察 / 訪問 } to inquire into.
fang 訪確 to ascertain.
fang 防 to protect; to guard against.
防碍 a hindrance; a difficulty to be provided against.
防患 to guard against calamities.
防範 to take protective measures.
防險號 signals made to avoid danger; fog signals.
防不勝防 to take protective measures against what cannot be protected (said if there is no help against running risks).
fang 放 to release.
放行 to release; to let go.
放行單 a release permit.
放出 to release; to let out.
放鎗 to fire a musket.
放礮 to fire cannon; to fire a gun.
放花 to let off fireworks.
放汽 to let off steam; to blow the steam whistle.
放藍光 to burn a blue light.
放斂 to give off and concentrate again (as a fixed and flashing light).
放手 to release one's hands, *i.e.*, to stay one's hand; to leave off work.
放心 to make one's mind easy; also, to lose heart.
fei 非 not; not to be, the opposite of *shih* (是) to be; wrong.
非但……亦……not only……but also……
非止 not only.
非常 uncommonly.
非是 it is not so; not real; hollow. Cf. *shih* 是非.
非分 what is not in harmony with one's duties; irregular; improper.
非通商口岸華船 a Chinese vessel not [registered at] a Treaty port.
fei 扉 a door.
fei 誹 to calumniate; to slander.
fei 匪 banditti; enemies; not.
匪類 robbers; banditti.
fei 飛 to fly; quick, as if flying.
飛速 post haste; speedily.
飛報 to send immediate notice to; to send a flying message.
飛送 to send by courier.
飛筆 quick writing.
fei 肥 fat; to fatten; to enrich [oneself].
肥己 to enrich oneself.

fei 肥土 rich soil.
肥皂 Chinese soap.

fei 廢 to waste; to annul.
廢棄 to abandon.
廢紙 waste paper; documents cancelled.
廢燈塔 an abandoned lighthouse.

fei 費 expenditure; a fee; fees.
費錢 expenses; a fee.
費項 fees; expenses; charges.
費一番枝節 an expense once made being followed by many others.
費事 vexation; trouble.
費解 not intelligible.
費心 to cause trouble.
費時 to waste one's time.

fên 分 to divide; fractional (as in 三分之一, one third); to separate; separately; respectively; to distribute. Before a verb it means that the action of the verb is to be applied at different places, to different objects, etc., *respectively;* a candareen (the 100th part of a tael); also, a tenth part of anything; a set (as of printed regulations); a copy of a book, or of a document, of which several copies have been made; one's duty.
分面爲二 to distinguish two kinds of.
分鋸爲板 to saw into planks.
分開 to distinguish; to enumerate in detail.
分明 to distinguish; clearly.
分別 to distinguish; to separate.
分別輕重 light or heavy, as the case may be (said of punishment).
分別飾挂號記 to exhibit distinguishing flags.
分辨 to discriminate.
分撥 to detach; to keep separate.
分派 to detail; to detach (as for special duty).
分派兩處 to send to two different places.
分散 to disperse; to distribute.
分布 to distribute over; to spread over (as over the country).
分次序 in order; in rotation.
分成 to distribute in portions.
分晰清楚 to clearly distinguish.
分欵 according to categories.
分類 to class; classified; classed.

fên 分守 to have the control of several administrative districts respectively.
分巡 to inspect several districts respectively (used in the title of a Taot'ai).
分巡道 an inspector of circuit; a Taot'ai.
分章 branch rules; byelaws; local rules.
分府 title of a sub-prefect.
分縣 a sub-magistrate.
分身 to absent oneself; to stay away.
分肥 to divert undue advantages to oneself.

fên 份 a portion; a share.

fên 吩 / 吩咐 } to order.

fên 忿 anger; hatred.

fên 粉 flour; powder; cosmetics in powders.
粉絲 vermicelli; macaroni.
粉飾 the "get-up" in packing goods; ornamental packing.

fên 紛 confused; ill-assorted; mottled; the bustle of a crowd.
紛雜 mixed; confused.
紛繁 manifold; endless.
紛紛效尤 many others will follow; others will claim what is allowed to a few.

fên 焚 to burn.

fên 墳 a grave.
墳墓 a grave; a tomb.

fên 憤 zeal; ardour; anger.

fên 奮 impetuous; to shake.

fên 糞 manure.

fêng 風 wind; the spirit of; the habits of; usage; custom.
風浪 / 風濤 } wind and waves; a heavy sea; bad weather at sea.
風笛 a whistle.
風雨表 a barometer.
風順 the wind being favourable.
風俗 local custom; usage.
風聲 rumour; news.
風聞 it is rumoured; hearsay.

fêng 瘋 insane; insanity; paralysis.

fêng 丰 fine; pleasing.

fêng 蜂 a bee.
蜂蜜 honey.

fêng 峯 a peak.

fêng 蜂 a bee.

蜂蜜 honey.

fêng 鋒 the point of a weapon; the van of an army.

fêng 逢 to meet; to happen; to come across; whenever.

逢迎 to go out to meet one, as in receiving a guest.

逢關 to pass a Customs station.

逢關納稅遇卡抽厘 to pay duty at Custom Houses and likin taxes at Likin stations met on the road, *i.e.*, to pay all inland taxes due *en route*.

fêng 縫 to sew; to mend.

fêng 奉 to offer to; to receive (especially, to receive from a superior); before the title of a high Government authority, denotes the doer of the action implied in the verb following; to pay obedience to.

奉勸 to offer one's advice to; to warn.

奉旨 to have received an Imperial edict.

奉遵 to receive instructions.

奉行 to receive orders from a superior; to act in compliance [with instructions].

奉求 to request.

奉到 to receive (as from a high authority); to have come to hand.

奉到憲劄 to have received instructions from the authorities.

奉家主之命 to receive orders from one's master.

奉公 to be careful of Government interests.

奉養 to respectfully nurse; *i.e.*, to bestow filial care on one's parent.

奉天府 the prefecture of Fêng-t'ien; Manchuria.

奉錦山海關 the territorial divisions of Fêng-t'ien-fu (*fêng* 奉), Chin-chou-fu (*chin* 錦), and the Custom House at Shan-hai-kuan (山海關, at the eastern terminus of the Great Wall), constituting the administrative district of the Tao-t'ai of Newchwang.

fêng 俸 Government salaries.

俸銀 salary.

fêng 捧 to hold in both hands or claws (as the eagle on Mexican dollars, holding a snake in one claw and a twig of cactus in the other).

fêng 豐 rich; affluent; abundance.

豐年 a year of plenty; a good harvest.

fêng 封 to seal; to envelop; to close up; to confer.

封好 duly sealed; after being sealed.

封存 to keep under bond.

fêng 封關 to close the Custom House.

封艙 to seal a boat by closing its hold with sealed strips of paper pasted over the hatches.

封鋪 to seal a shop in bankruptcy.

封皮 paper labels for sealing.

封書 to seal a letter.

封套 an envelope.

封印 to close the office during holidays.

fou 否 not; whether or not; if not.

fou 浮 to float; to be light like pumice-stone; light; idle; frivolous; a buoy; buoys.

浮石 pumice-stone.

fou 埠 a port; an anchorage.

fu 夫 a workman; a coolie; a husband.

夫艙 workmen and boats.

夫役 porters; coolies.

夫婦 husband and wife.

fu 扶 to shield; to accompany (as a coffin); to assist.

扶助 to assist.

fu 甫 to begin; first; at first.

甫臨近口 first just approaching a port; when arriving off a port.

fu 輔 to aid; to assist.

輔助 to assist.

輔弼 to assist (the Throne); a Minister of State.

fu 傅 to lay on; an instructor.

傅油 to apply oil.

fu 縛 to bind; to tie.

縛繫 to fasten by binding.

fu 敷 to be sufficient for.

敷解 to remit the full amount contracted for (as a tax farmer remits to Government).

fu 俘 a prisoner of war; to capture.

fu 弗 not; it should not be.

fu 佛 like; for example.

fu 拂 to oppose; to thwart.

拂逆 perverse; obstinate.

fu 付 to give; to deliver to; to send; to engage.

付給 to hand over to; to place in one's hands; to tender (as payment).

付搭便船 to charter a convenient ship; to make use (for cargo or passage) of a ship which happens to be on the berth.

fu 咐 to order.

fu 府 a house; a store; a palace; a prefecture, or department, of the first order; a *fu*.

府城 prefectural cities.

府丞 a Vice-Director in the Imperial Clan Court.

fu 俯 to stoop down; to condescend.

俯伏 to fall prostrate.

俯念 to condescend to think of; to take into consideration.

俯念商艱 to kindly take into consideration our (the merchants') difficulties.

俯賜照會 to favour one with a despatch (said of a superior, or an equal by way of civility).

俯賜咨商 be pleased to write to and consult with.

俯恤商情 to look down with a pitiful heart on mercantile interests.

俯准 to graciously permit; to grant.

fu 腐 to spoil; to rot; rotten.

fu 符 to agree; to tally.

fu 附 to append; to enclose; a supplement; near.

附給 to issue [a document] in an enclosure.

附有 there is enclosed (as in a letter or postal bag).

附呈抄案清摺 to append a fair copy of the correspondence in a case.

附送 to forward as an enclosure (in a letter or despatch).

附續 to append; a supplement.

附編 an appendix.

附閱 to learn from an enclosure (in a letter).

附搭 to take passage (in a ship).

附近 near; neighbouring; the nearest.

fu 伏 to fall prostrate; humble; humbly; to submit; respectfully.

伏希 to respectfully hope.

伏祈 to humbly request.

伏乞 to humbly pray or petition; to respectfully request.

伏思 I humbly consider; in my humble opinion.

伏候 to respectfully wait.

伏查 it is my humble opinion that; in my humble opinion.

fu 副 to assist; assistant (in titles); deputy; a set; sets.

副都統 a Lieutenant-General.

副領事官 a Vice-Consul.

副稅務司 a Deputy Commissioner or Customs.

fu 副本 a duplicate copy.

fu 幅 a strip of cloth; a roll of silk.

幅寬 the breadth of a flag.

幅地 (*fu-ti*, in imitation of the English sound "foot") a foot; feet.

fu 福 happiness; prosperity.

福建 (*fu-chien*) the province of Fukien.

福州府 the prefecture of Foochow.

fu 富 rich; riches; to enrich.

富貴 rich and influential; wealthy.

fu / *p'u* 匍 to fall prostrate.

fu 腹 the bowels; the stomach.

fu 複 to double; lined (as cloth).

fu 復 again; to reply; to write in reply to a letter previously received.

復行 to go again; to continue a journey (after having put into a port).

復行下船 to re-ship; to re-export.

復[運]進口 to import again; to re-import, as native goods from another Treaty port.

復進口半稅 coast trade duty.

復入內地 to be taken on to the interior.

復查 to re-examine.

復啟者 I beg to inform you (said in reply to a letter received).

復者 a reply; in reply to your note I beg to say.

復核可行 to reply that a matter may be carried out; to reply in the affirmative.

復淨洋參 re-clarified foreign ginseng.

fu 覆 again; to and fro; to examine.

覆奏 to memorialise again; to refer (a matter) back to the Throne; to memorialise the Throne in reply.

覆審 to re-investigate.

fu 服 to swallow; to submit to; to agree; to be willing; clothes; mourning clothes.

服藥 to take medicine.

服制 regulations for wearing mourning.

fu 撫 to pacify.

撫慰 to soothe; to pacify.

撫臺 / 撫院 / 撫部院 the Governor of a province.

撫憲 His Excellency the Governor.

fu 父 a father.

fu 父母 father and mother; one's parents.
fu 斧 an axe; a hatchet.
fu 釜 a cooking-pan.
fu 訃 to announce the death of a friend.
fu 赴 to proceed to.
赴銀號 to go to the bank.
赴考 to proceed to an examination.
赴命 to obey a call; to follow an invitation.
fu 負 to bear; to carry on the back; to turn the back on; to disregard.
負咎 to be in debt.
負債 to turn the back on; to carry on the back.
負違 to oppose.
負恩 to be ungrateful.
負咎 to bear [the consequences of] an offence; to be blamed for.
負約 to disregard or break a Convention.
fu 賦 to exact; to receive taxes.
賦稅 taxes; impost.
fu 婦 a wife; a married woman.
婦女 women.
婦子 wife and children.

H.

ha 哈 to laugh.
哈喇呢 (*ha-la-ni*, also read *ka-la-ni*) Russian cloth.
哈外意國 (*ha-wai-i-kuo*) Hawaii; Hawaiian.
hai 孩 a child.
hai 海 the sea; maritime.
海萊 agar-agar; seaweed.
海帶 seaweed. (Fr)
海參 bêche de mer. bicho de mar (Port.)
海馬 the sea-horse; the seal; the Hippocampus.
海馬牙 sea-horse teeth.
海騾 the beaver.
海騾皮 beaver skins.
海龍 the sea-otter.
海龍皮 sea-otter skins.
海濱 the sea-coast.
海口 a seaport.
海島 an island.
海關 a maritime Custom House.
海關紋銀 pure silver in which the Customs duties are to be paid; Haikwan sycee.
hai 海關監督 a Superintendent of Customs.
海關馬頭 the Customs Jetty.
海道圖 a sea chart; Chinese charts published by the Kiangnan Arsenal.
海道圖說 sailing directions; text explanatory of sea charts.
海防 the protection of the sea-coast; pertaining to maritime matters.
海防兵備道 a Taot'ai with military authority and charged with coast defence; title of the Tao-t'ai at Shanghai.
海防廳 a *hai-fang-t'ing*, *i.e.*, a magistrate in certain maritime districts, *e.g.*, at Amoy.
海防同知 a maritime sub-prefect.
海防支應局 the "Coast Defence Office" at Tientsin.
海防經費 the current expenses for the maintenance of coast defences; a tax levied to defray such expenses; the *hai-fang* tax.
海防膏籠商人 a mercantile firm to whom the *hai-fang* (coast defence) and *kao-li* (opium boiling) taxes in Kwangtung were farmed out in 1880.
海防水利驛鹽事務 matters pertaining to coast defence, fisheries, post and salt administration.
海澄縣 the district of Hai-ch'êng, near Amoy.
海珠礮臺 Dutch Folly (a fort in the Canton river).
hai 害 to injure; injury.
han 罕 rare; few.
han 旱 dry; a drought.
旱傘 parasols.
han 函 a cover; a letter.
函件 / 函信 a letter; letters.
函稱 to state in a letter.
函達 to inform by letter.
函致 to write to; to give notice to in writing.
函詢 to inquire by letter.
函請核示 to apply for instructions by letter.
函商核奪 to consider by correspondence and decide.
han 含 to cherish; to hold in the mouth.
含混 to encourage confusion; to be negligent about matters.
han 寒 cold; poor.
寒暑表 a thermometer.
han 韓 name of an ancient feudal state.

han 韓江 the Han river, near Swatow.

han 翰 a quill; a pencil; something written; a letter.

翰林院 the Hanlin College.

han 喊 to vociferate; to call.

喊追 to call out and pursue (as in chasing a thief).

han 撼 to move; to shake.

han 漢 Chinese; the Han river, near Hankow; Hankow.

漢人 a Chinese.

漢文 Chinese writing; in Chinese.

漢洋兩文 in Chinese and foreign writing.

漢軍 the Chinese portion of the army called banner troops.

漢口 Hankow.

漢號 a Hankow firm.

漢黃德 the three departments of Han-yang-fu (漢 *han*), Huang-chou-fu (黃 *huang*), and Tê-an-fu (德 *tê*), forming the circuit in charge of the Taot'ai at Hankow.

漢諾威 *(han-no-wei)* Hanover; Hanoverian.

漢謝城 *(han-hsieh ch'êng)* the Hanse towns in Germany.

hang 杭 / 杭州 } Hang-chou-fu in Chêkiang.

hang 行 a hong; a firm; a row; a series. Cf. *hsing* 行, to go.

行名 the name of a firm.

行商 a foreign merchant; a resident merchant.

行主 the head of a firm.

行家 the hong people; merchants; firms.

行棧 hong and godowns; a mercantile establishment; warehouses.

hao 毫 a hair; a trifle.

毫無疑議 there is not the slightest doubt. Cf. *ping* 並未.

毫無異議 not to differ in the least in one's opinion; to agree in every respect.

毫無更改 not to make the slightest change.

毫釐 a hair's breadth; the least portion of.

hao 豪 brave; martial.

hao 壕 a ditch.

hao 耗 waste; to waste; to diminish; to lose.

耗輕銀 waste silver.

耗費 the cost of the waste silver or of the underweight found when extracting pure from impure silver; to waste.

hao 號 a number; a firm; a bank; registered mark or sign; to scream; to call; to style.

號數 a registered number.

號記 signals.

號船 registered boats; boats used as navigation marks; lightships.

號照 a certificate of registry.

號商 a licensed merchant.

號衣 a livery; a soldier's uniform.

號收 a bank receipt (for payment of duty).

hao 鶴 a stork; a crane.

hao 好 good. After verbs, denotes that the action of the verb is finished; hence, a sign of the past. To like; to be addicted to.

好處 advantages; benefit.

hei 黑 black.

黑胡椒 black pepper.

黑棗 black dates.

黑海參 black bicho de mar.

黑魚翅 black sharks' fins.

黑鉛塊 plumbago.

黑龍江 *(hei-lung-chiang)* the Amoor river.

hên 很 very; extremely.

hên 恨 anger; resentment; to hate.

hêng 亨 to persevere; persevering.

hêng 衡 a balance; to weigh; to judge.

衡平 a pair of scales.

衡情 to judge of the circumstances.

hêng 橫 cross-wise; horizontal.

橫木 a cross-beam; a boom.

橫徑 the warp of a texture.

橫線 horizontal stripes (painted on the outer surface of navigation marks).

橫線相間 / 橫間 } horizontal bands.

橫梁 cross-beams.

橫逆 perverse; obstinate.

hêng 恒 constantly.

恒產 a patrimony; property; income.

ho 曷 why; wherefore; what.

曷故 for what reason?

曷其有極 why should it come to this? why should he come to his death?

曷勝 (= 不勝) how could it equal? *i.e.*, not equal to; inexpressibly; highly.

ho 曷勝欣躍 I shall be extremely delighted.

曷勝感戴 I am deeply indebted for.

ho 河 a river.

河岸 a river's bank.

河口 the mouth of a river.

河面 the river surface; on the river.

河泊所 an inspector of river police.

河南 the province of Honan.

河間府 the prefecture of Ho-chien, in Chihli.

ho 何 what; which; (=何以) why; how.

何處 at which place? where; whether at any place.

何時 at what time? at which time? at that time; *e.g.*, 何[1]時[2]起[3]貨[4]即[5]何[6]時[7]照[8]納[9], [1]*ho* [2]*shih*, at which time, [3]*ch'i* [4]*huo*, the goods are landed, [5]*chi*, then, [6]*ho* [7]*shih*, at that time, [8]*chao* [9]*na*, the duty is paid; *i.e.*, "the duties (or dues) are due at the time when goods are landed."

何日 on what date?

何故 for what reason? why.

何事 what matter? what business?

何國人 of what nationality?

何姓名 of what name?

何敢冒瀆 how could I dare to be disrespectful?

何得又更估價 how can the value be changed again?

何至如此 why should we go so far?

何以 what by? by what means? wherefore. Cf. *shih i* 是以 thereby; therefore.

ho 荷 the lotus or water-lily; to be obliged for.

荷蘭國 / 荷蘭 (*ho-lan-kuo*) Holland; the Netherlands; Dutch.

ho 禾 grain; crops.

禾米 paddy.

禾黍 millet.

ho 和 harmony; to harmonise.

和好 to conclude friendship; peace and friendship.

和睦 friendly; friendship.

和誼 friendly feelings.

和尚 a Buddhist priest.

和碩親王 a prince of the 1st order.

ho 合 to unite; duly; to accord with; to unite; in all; total.

合宜 justifiable; fit; proper.

合亟 promptly; duly; with the proper despatch.

ho 合併 to duly expose; duly; properly.

合併聲明 to duly state; the above is hereby officially stated.

合再聲明 it is duly further stated (if an additional statement is made).

合就 duly.

合就照知 to duly inform.

合就照送 to forward in due course.

合行備文 to duly write a despatch.

合式 according to pattern; in proper shape.

合規矩 according to usage.

合意 according to one's opinion.

合同 to make a contract; a contract.

合局 partnership in trade.

合會 to form a society or guild.

合共 a grand total; the total of several totals united.

合算 to add up.

合衆 all present; public (as a public examination); all united.

合衆國 the United States.

合一國 the United Principalities.

ho 盒 a small box; a box (as of matches); a canister.

ho 闔 all; the whole.

闔家 the whole family.

ho 核 a kernel; a walnut; to examine; often preceding verbs involving the meaning of a mental exertion.

核仁 a fruit kernel.

核桃 the walnut.

核計 / 核算 to examine and add up; to calculate.

核算清單 a table for calculation or conversion.

核加 to add; to calculate the additional.....

核明 to examine carefully.

核查 to examine; to recall facts.

核議 to consider; to consult.

核示 to give a decision.

核定 to decide upon; to ascertain.

核奪 to examine and decide; to ascertain.

核斷 to decide a case; to finish a calculation.

核准 to examine into and allow; *i.e.*, to take a petition into favourable consideration; to permit.

核對 to examine and compare; to pass (as an account).

ho 核知 to know; to be satisfied as to the correctness of.
核估 to estimate; to assess.
核估時價 to calculate the market value of an article.
核辦 to transact business.
核錯 to discover a mistake.
ho 覈 to verify.
覈查 to investigate.
覈驗 to verify.
覈對 to compare.
覈定 to ascertain.
ho 赫 blazing; luminous; bright; great reputation.
ho 貉 a badger.
貉獾皮 racoon skins.
ho 賀 to congratulate.
賀勞 to reward merit.
賀壽 birthday congratulation.
hou 侯 / 侯爺 } a marquis.
hou 喉 the throat; a narrow passage.
hou 候 to wait; to wait upon; to expect; time.
候驗 to await examination.
候訊 / 候質 } to await examination or trial.
候結 to await the termination of a trial.
候示 to await a reply or a decision.
候駕 I await you.
候缺 to wait for a vacancy.
候補 to wait to fill a vacancy; "expectant" (as an Expectant Taot'ai).
候補道 an Expectant Taot'ai.
hou 厚 thick; thickness; liberal.
厚薄 thickness (as a relative term).
厚祿 a liberal salary.
厚恩 great kindness.
厚待 to treat liberally.
hou 後 after; behind.
後日 on a future day; the day after to-morrow.
後來 hereafter.
後輩 after generations; posterity; successors.
後續 supplementary.
後悔 to repent.
hou 後面 behind; astern (of a ship).
後開 enumerated hereafter; under-mentioned.
後據 an extended protest.
hou 后 a ruler; a sovereign; a queen.
hsi 西 west; western.
西人 a European.
西歷 western calendar; according to the foreign calendar.
西洋 the western sea; European; foreign.
西洋國 Portugal.
西藏 Thibet.
hsi 息 interest (on money); to stop.
息業 to put a stop to one's business.
hsi 晰 explicit; clear; to distinguish.
hsi 希 to hope; few; rare.
希冀 to desire.
希請 to request; to beg to request.
希即酌量情形 please consider the circumstances and decide.
希即轉移 I shall be obliged by your communicating the contents of my letter to.....
希望 to look forward to; to hope.
希圖 to hope; to anticipate; hoping that.
希圖偷漏 to intend a fraud on the revenue
希國 Greece; Greek.
hsi 稀 few; rare.
稀少 very little; very rare.
稀罕 rare.
稀袈裟布 muslins.
hsi 係 to be; it is that; this is; (= 關係) to be connected with; to be the essence of; consequences.
hsi 奚 how; why; what.
hsi 繫 to bind up; to fasten.
hsi 喜 pleasure; joy; glad.
hsi 習 to practise; expert.
hsi 戲 theatricals; to play.
hsi 昔 formerly.
昔年 in former years.
昔日 in former days; formerly.
hsi 惜 to pity; to spare.
hsi 夕 the evening; in the evening.
hsi 携 to lead.

hsi 攜帶 to take along with one.
攜同 to carry with one; to be accompanied by.
攜去 to take away.
hsi 徙 to shift; to remove.
hsi 犀 the rhinoceros.
犀角 rhinoceros horns.
犀皮 rhinoceros hides.
hsi 席 a mat; a repast.
hsi 蓆 / 蓆子 } a mat; mats.
hsi 悉 to know; all; fully.
悉心 with one's whole heart; attentively.
hsi 襲 to inherit; hereditary.
襲爵 hereditary rank; nobility.
襲恩 to receive favour.
hsi 洗 to wash; to cleanse.
hsi 迄 till; to reach.
迄今 till the present; up to the present.
迄未 (= 迄今未) not as yet.
hsi 錫 tin.
錫磚條 tin, in slabs.
錫器 tinware.
錫箔 tin-foil.
hsi / *chi* } 檄 to address an inferior; to issue a summons.
hsi 細 fine; detailed.
細驗 to examine in detail.
細數 detailed figures.
細磁器 fine chinaware.
細夏布 fine grasscloth.
細斜紋布 jeans.
細葵扇 trimmed palm-leaf fans.
細蔴布 linen goods; fine linen; Irish or Scotch linen.
細絲 sycee silver.
hsia 暇 disengaged; leisure.
hsia 蝦 crabs.
蝦米 dried shrimps; dried prawns.
hsia 遐 distant; advanced in years.
遐齡 to become very old; old age.
hsia 瞎 blind; ignorant; false.
hsia 轄 to rule over; to govern; to be under the rule or government of.

hsia 匣 a chest; a box.
hsia 夏 summer.
夏間 during the summer time.
夏季 the summer season.
夏布 grasscloth.
夏灣拏 (*hsia-wan-na;* in Cantonese, *ha-wan-na*) Havana.
hsia 廈 (= 廈門 *hsia-mên*) Amoy.
廈門關 the Amoy Customs.
廈防分府 the Magistrate of Amoy.
hsia 下 below; inferior; the lowest of two or three qualities; a modest term for "I," "me," "my," etc.; to descend; after a verb it may correspond to colloquial 了 (*liao*) or 過 (*kuo*), denoting the past tense; to ship; to export.
下旬 the last (third) decade of a month; *i.e.*, the days from the 20th to the 30th.
下等絨 inferior Spanish stripes.
下燕窩 birds' nests, 3rd quality.
下冰片 refuse camphor baroos.
下等參 crude ginseng.
下錨 to lower the anchors; to anchor.
下錨鍊 to pay out [anchor] chain.
下霧 mist falling.
下船 to ship; to disembark.
下入 to ship (by such and such a vessel).
下入船 to ship.
下載 to ship; to export.
下齊貨物 to have shipped all the goods; to have completed loading.
下貨單 a shipping order.
下貨[准]單 a permit to ship.
下段 the lower limit (as of a harbour).
下游 down the river.
下午 in the afternoon.
下情 the facts stated by me, the inferior.
hsia 洽 to harmonise with.
hsiang 相 mutual; each other; reciprocal; with; to assist; to watch the time for; to look at.
相離 to take the one away from the other.
相待 to treat each other; mutual treatment; to treat.
相度 to consider the steps to be taken; to adopt the proper means.
相商 to consult about a matter.

hsiang 相見 an interview.
相交 to mutually give; to associate.
相近 near.
相符 to agree; to tally; to correspond.
相左 not to suit; to disagree.
相邀 to invite.
相幫 to assist.
相公 a minister of state.
相國 a prime minister.
相遇 to happen to one (as an accident).
相機 to seize an opportunity; according to circumstances; according to requirements.
相應 duly.
相宜 what is proper; right; in order.
相間 painted in stripes or bands.
相若 similar; alike.
相同 identical; the same as; analogous with.
相距 distant from.
相對 opposite; *vis-à-vis*.
相隔一日 a difference in time of one day.

hsiang 想 to think; to consider.
想念 / 想思 } to consider; to reflect; to think.
想望 to expect.

hsiang 箱 a box.
箱隻 boxes.
箱包 cases and packages.

hsiang 香 incense; aromatic drugs; fragrant.
香水 fragrant water; perfumery.
香菌 mushrooms.
香柴 / 香木 } fragrant-wood.
香料 perfumery.
香油 scented oil; sweet oil.
香牛皮 Russia leather.
香港 Hongkong.

hsiang 鄉 a village; a community consisting of a number of villages.
鄉村 a village.
鄉長 a village elder.
鄉紳 a country gentleman.
鄉試 the triennial, or provincial, examinations.

hsiang 曩 a little while; formerly; recently.

hsiang 響 sound; noise; rumour.

hsiang 嚮 to lead to; towards.

hsiang 鑲 to inlay; to enclose; to border (as a figure on a flag).
鑲藍旗 one of the eight banners of Imperial troops; the "Bordered Blue Banner."

hsiang 庠 a school; a provincial graduate.

hsiang 祥 an auspicious omen; happiness.

hsiang 詳 to state in detail; to report carefully.
詳稱 to report to a superior.
詳錄 to state in detail.
詳細 to report in detail; to state particulars in detail.
詳細載明 to give an accurate, detailed account.
詳細查覆 to reply in detail.
詳察 to examine in detail.
詳文 an official report.
詳咨 to report details.
詳載 to state; to enumerate.
詳明 to explain.
詳記 to take careful notice.
詳分 to distinguish.
詳訂 to clearly define.
詳問 to ask the real facts; to inquire about details.
詳閱 to take careful notice of; to read carefully.
詳悉 to know clearly; a clear account.
詳知 to inform minutely.
詳請 to request respectfully.
詳愼 very carefully.
詳加核對 to compare carefully.

hsiang 降 to submit; to cause to submit. Cf. *chiang* 降, to descend.
降服 / 降伏 } to submit.

hsiang 向 hitherto; towards; to proceed to; a preposition placed before nouns denoting the object of verbs meaning to ask, to say, to give, etc., *e.g.*, 向[1]子[2]口[3]呈[4]單[5], *[4]ch'éng [5]tan*, to hand a document. *hsiang*[1], TO, *[2]tzŭ-[3]k'ou*, the barrier office.
向來 heretofore; hitherto.
向常 according to the routine hitherto observed; in the ordinary way; ordinarily.
向例 according to the rule hitherto in force.

hsiang 向南 facing the south; in a southerly direction.
向南二十度西 S. 20° W.
向海外面 towards the sea; seaward.
向上 turned upwards; upwards.
hsiang 餉 taxes; duties.
餉單 a receipt for taxes; a duty receipt.
餉銀 taxes; commissariat funds.
餉平 a standard weight of sycee silver used in paying duties at Pakhoi.
hsiang 享 to enjoy.
hsiang 象 an elephant.
象牙 elephants' teeth; ivory.
象牙碎 broken elephants' teeth.
象牙器 ivoryware.
hsiang 像 resembling; like; to imitate.
hsiang 項 kind; item; funds; moneys; the neck.
hsiang 巷 a lane; a street.
hsiao 小 small.
小山 a hillock; a mound.
小艇 a small boat; a gig; a sampan.
小輪艇 a steam-launch; a tug-boat.
小哨 guard-boats.
小官 petty officers.
小民 the common people.
小夥計 a writer; a clerk (as in a bank).
小燈 a lantern.
小寫 small writing; small text.
小心 to take care.
小行 "the small firm;" a modest term for "I" or "we," used by merchants in petitions.
小絨 flannel.
小呢 cassimeres; narrow cloth.
小羽綾 imitation orleans.
小原布 *T*-cloths (the smaller size).
小洋藥 / 小土 } Malwa opium.
小麥 wheat.
小呂宋 the Philippines.
hsiao 宵 night; at night.
hsiao 消 to melt; to thaw.
消化 to dissolve; to melt.
消貨 to sell, or distribute, goods.
hsiao 硝 saltpetre.
hsiao 硝磺 saltpetre; sulphur and brimstone.
hsiao 銷 (=消) to melt; to sell out; to cancel.
銷售 to sell off; to sell.
銷路 circulation of goods; the range of sale.
銷燬 to destroy by fire; to cancel by burning.
hsiao 削 to cut; to pare.
削職 to degrade; to dismiss from office.
削字 to engrave characters.
削地 to seize territory.
hsiao 曉 to make known; light; clear.
曉諭 for the information of everybody; to inform by proclamation.
曉布 to make known by proclamation.
hsiao 蕭 poor; indigent.
hsiao 梟 an owl; to expose the head of a decapitated criminal.
hsiao 孝 filial piety; the period of mourning for a parent.
孝服 mourning clothes.
孝滿 the expiration of the period of mourning for a parent.
hsiao 學 to learn.
學生 an apprentice; an unpaid assistant (as in a firm or bank).
學徒 an apprentice.
hsiao 笑 to laugh; to ridicule.
hsiao 効 / 効力 } to exert oneself.
効勞 to exert one's strength; to work for.
効功 to work for merit; meritorious exertion.
hsiao 效 to imitate; to do as others do.
效尤 to excel the pattern (as in doing evil) (WILLIAMS); to imitate a bad example; to do what others do.
hsieh 歇 to desist; to leave off.
歇工 to stop work.
hsieh 屑 trifling; troublesome.
hsieh 斜 oblique; sloping.
斜長 diagonal length.
斜紋布 drills; jeans.
hsieh 鞋 shoes.
hsieh 協 harmony; to assist; a subdivision of a *chên* (鎮) or brigade; a regiment under the command of *hsieh-t'ai* or colonel.
協鎮 the commandant of a garrison; an assistant *chên-t'ai* or brigadier-general; a colonel.
協領 a military title (colonel).

hsieh 協領銜 having the rank of a *hsieh-ling* (colonel).
協辦 to assist; an assistant (as an Assistant Grand Secretary).
協同 to assist in; to act conjointly.
hsieh 脅 (=協) to aid; to yield; to submit.
脅從 to submit to following.
hsieh 邪 bad; vicious; illegal; obscene.
hsieh 攜. See *hsi*.
hsieh 寫 to write.
寫立憑單 to draw up a certificate.
寫立賣契 to draw up a deed of sale.
hsieh 泄 to ooze out; to leak.
泄露 to leak out, as a secret; to reveal; to disclose.
hsieh 謝 to thank.
謝恩 to be thankful for favours.
hsieh 卸 to unload; to lay down (as an office).
卸賣 to land [goods] for sale.
卸載貨物 to discharge and take in cargo.
卸事 to give up an affair; to resign office.
卸印 to resign office.
hsien 先 first; beforehand; before.
先發 to issue beforehand.
先行知照 to give official notice beforehand.
先期聲明 to make a declaration beforehand; to give due notice.
先期 at an early time; in good time.
先期報明 to give timely notice.
先行試辦 to put into operation as a provisional measure.
先妣 a deceased mother.
先考 a deceased father.
先後 before and after; about; repeatedly.
先世 former generations.
hsien 仙 genii; fairies.
仙馭 the fairy ride, *i.e.*, death; to die.
hsien 掀 to lift; to raise up.
hsien 險 danger; risk; dangerous.
險處 a dangerous place; a difficulty.
險阻 an obstacle.
險船 a vessel in distress.
hsien 鮮 fresh, as opposed to preserved.
鮮魚 fresh fish.
hsien 鮮菜 fresh vegetables.
鮮鹹雜貨店 a shop in which fresh and preserved victuals and sundries are sold.
hsien 嫌 dislike; to reject.
hsien 暹 Siam.
暹羅國 *(hsien-lo-kuo)* Siam; Siamese.
hsien 閒 leisure; idle.
閒人 idle people; vagrants.
hsien 閑 to guard against; to bar; without occupation.
閑人 (= 閒人) idlers.
hsien 嫻 accomplished; skilled in.
hsien 咸 all; the whole of; gives a preceding noun plural force.
咸豐 the period of the reign HSIEN FÊNG (A.D. 1851–62).
hsien 鹹 saltish; salted.
鹹魚 salt fish.
hsien 銜 rank; brevet rank; to control.
hsien 賢 virtuous; wise.
賢良祠 the Temple of Wisdom and Goodness.
hsien 顯 obvious; conspicuous; illustrious (as a deceased hero whose example is always conspicuous amongst the living generation).
顯明 conspicuous.
hsien 陷 to fall into.
陷坑 to fall into a pit.
陷罪 to be involved in crime.
hsien 獻 to offer up (as tribute); to present to.
hsien 線 thread; wire; a line drawn.
hsien 現 now; ready; apparent.
現經 / 現已 } now having; now being; sign of the perfect tense.
現已撤銷 having been cancelled; cancelled.
現時 the present time; present.
現今 / 現在 / 現下 } now.
現往 about to proceed to.
現成 ready-made; ready.
現銀 ready money; cash.
hsien 縣 a magistracy; a district.
縣署 a district magistrate's office.
縣丞 an assistant magistrate.
hsien 羨 to covet; to admire.

hsien 憲 an official above the 4th rank; official authorities.

憲台 / 憲臺 (honorary title given to high officials) Your Excellency; Your Honour; you.

憲札 a despatch or instructions from the authorities.

憲恩 Your Honour's favour.

憲禁 prohibited by the authorities.

憲書 an official calendar.

hsien 啣 to hold in the mouth.

啣怨 to harbour resentment.

啣結 an allusion to an old saying, 啣環結草, "to carry in one's mouth the ring and the straw of bondage," as a sign of being never ungrateful; to be bound to; to be in bondage.

hsien 限 a limit; to limit; to regard as a limit; hence, as a preposition, "on (such and such a day), as a limit."

限期 a limit; limited.

限度 a restriction.

限制 restriction; restraint.

限內 within the limit.

限到口日 on the date of arrival in port; *i.e.*, neither sooner nor later than on date of arrival.

限以三日 within three days' time.

hsien 綫 (= 線) thread; wire.

hsin 心 the heart; intention; mind; the centre.

心性 one's disposition; temper.

心領 to be indebted for; *lit.*, received and kept by one's heart.

hsin 辛 bitter; acrid; grievous.

辛苦 bitterness; grief; affliction.

hsin 昕 morning; day.

昕宵 day and night; at all times.

hsin 欣 (or 忻) delighted; happy; joy; pleasure.

欣躍 to be delighted.

欣悅 to rejoice.

欣聞 I am glad to hear that.

hsin 新 new; newly; lately; fresh.

新關 the new, *i.e.*, the Foreign, Customs, as opposed to *ch'ang kuan* (常關) or *ch'ao kuan* (鈔關), the Native Customs.

新鈔兩關 the Foreign and Native Customs.

新月 the new moon.

新洋藥 Benares opium.

新式 new pattern; new style.

hsin 新式洋錢 a new pattern foreign coin.

新節 the new year; the feast of lanterns.

新年 the new year.

新造 / 新製 newly made.

新出 newly issued.

新近 recently.

新到 newly arrived; just imported.

新聞 news; tidings.

新聞紙 a newspaper.

新派 to appoint.

新授 having lately received (as a post).

新定 newly fixed; lately settled upon.

新定稅則 the new Tariff.

新爲領換之執照 a new certificate exchanged for an old one.

新金山 Australia; *lit.*, new California.

新加坡 *(hsin-kia-po)* Singapore.

hsin 薪 fuel; firewood.

薪水 / 薪俸 a salary; salaries; official emoluments.

hsin 信 a letter; to trust; to believe; true; reliable; a seal (as a sign of belief or trust).

信差 a letter-carrier; a courier.

信袋 a letter-bag.

信封 an envelope.

信局 a postal agency.

信據 a guarantee.

信實 authenticity; sincere.

信息 news.

信石 arsenic.

hsing 幸 fortunately; to rejoice at; to hope for; please; you are requested to.

幸勿 please do not; you are requested not to.

幸勿有誤 I hope there will be no delay; "at your earliest convenience."

hsing 倖 servile.

hsing 姓 a surname; a family name.

姓名 the surname and personal name; the full name of a person.

hsing 性 nature; character; disposition.

性理 natural disposition.

性情 personal conduct.

hsing 星 a star; a spark.
星宿 the stars; the constellations.
星臺 an observatory.
星羅 scattered about like stars.

hsing 腥 stench; rancid; raw meat.

hsing 興 to arise; to raise; flourishing.
興工 to commence work.
興辦 to put into operation.
興盛 to flourish (as trade).
興旺 to prosper.
興泉永 the three departments of Hsing-hua-fu (興 *hsing*), Ch'üan-chou-fu (泉 *ch'üan*), and Yung-ch'un-chou (永 *yung*), forming the circuit in charge of the Taot'ai at Amoy.

hsing 形 shape; form; to describe; description.
形似 to purport; to amount to (in sense).

hsing 刑 punishment; to punish.
刑罰 to punish.
刑問 to examine by torture.
刑部 the Board of Punishments.

hsing 行 to go; to cause to; to do; placed before verbs to denote action; to work (as to load and unload). Cf. *hang* 行, a hong.
行走 to walk; pedestrians; to go (in and out); one who goes in and out at an office in order to learn its routine, without being an actual member; an associate; a supernumerary; to act in another function in addition to one's own duties; to officiate; to do duty as.
行寓 a temporary residence while on a journey.
行人 a traveller.
行商 a travelling merchant.
行市 commercial usage.
行李 luggage; baggage.
行船正路 the ships' channel (in a river or near the coast).
行知 to inform (an inferior) in a despatch.
行文 to write to.
行文知照 to inform officially; to inform in a despatch.
行駛 to sail.
行准 to receive (as a despatch).

hsing 杏 almonds; plums.
杏仁 almonds; apricot seeds.

hsiu 休 to stop; to cease.
休息 to stop (for rest after work).

hsiu 羞 to be ashamed; shame.
羞恥 to be ashamed.

hsiu 修 to repair; to regulate.
修造 to repair.
修整 to repair; to mend.
修改 to repair; to alter; to amend; to revise.
修改稅則 to revise a Customs Tariff.
修補 to amend.
修船雜物 dock stores.
修廠 a dock.
修書 to compose a letter carefully.
修志局 a commission for preparing a new edition of the provincial, etc., archives (*chih* 志).
修鐙 to trim a light.

hsiu 宿 a night; to rest; formerly; old.
宿怨 an old resentment.

hsiu 朽 to rot; rotten.

hsiu 秀 elegant; beautiful.
秀才 the *Hsiu-ts'ai* literary degree.

hsiu 繡 to embroider; embroideries.
繡貨 embroidered goods; *articles de tapisserie.*

hsiu 袖 a sleeve.

hsiung 兄 an elder brother; as a term of respect, "you."
兄台 an elder brother; "you."
兄弟 a younger brother; "I."

hsiung 凶 adversity; inauspicious.

hsiung 兇 a murderer; a criminal; cruel.
兇犯 a criminal guilty of a capital crime; a murderer.
兇要各犯 murderers and [other] important criminals.

hsiung 洶 a great rush of water; a heavy sea.
洶湧 the rushing of waves in a heavy sea.

hsiung 胸 the breast; *fig.*, the mind.

hsü 胥 inferior clerks; all; altogether.
胥吏 yamên writers; *shupan.*
胥役 yamên underlings; writers.
胥皆 all; equally.

hsü 虛 empty.
虛揑 to make a fictitious report.
虛懸 *lit.*, to suspend in the empty space; "to pay over the left shoulder."

hsü 須 must; necessary.

hsü 須至總單者 "a cargo certificate which must be despatched" (至 = *ta* 達, to send?), a concluding phrase used to prevent unauthorised additions, but, owing to its antiquated form, it is difficult to explain.

須至照會者 "a necessary despatch."

須用 necessaries.

hsü 鬚 a beard; fine (hairy) ginseng.

hsü 卹 (or 恤) rewards bestowed on the families of deceased high officials; to pity; to commiserate; to sympathise with; to befriend.

卹典 regulations for bestowing posthumous honours.

卹商 to facilitate trade.

hsü 需 it is required; to use.

需用經費 current expenses for one's maintenance.

hsü 戌 the eleventh of the twelve branches; applied to time, the eleventh Chinese hour of the day, *i.e.*, about 7 to 9 P.M.

hsü / *ch'u* 畜 to feed; to nourish. Cf. *ch'u* 畜, domestic animals.

畜養 to nourish; to support.

hsü 許 to allow; to be allowed; it is allowed to; to promise.

hsü 嶼 a small rocky island.

hsü 敘 to converse.

hsü 序 to follow in order; series.

hsü 緒 a thread; a clue; the commencement.

hsü 續 to continue to; continuous; additional; supplementary; to renew.

續增 to accumulate.

續假 extension of leave.

續添 supplementary; additional.

續議 additionally agreed upon.

續修 to revise; revised; supplementary.

續修條約 / 續約 a Supplementary Convention.

續購書籍 to buy additional books.

續領之費 the expenses of issuing again; a fee for renewing a license.

續油 to supply oil to a light.

hsü 絮 refuse cotton or silk.

hsü / *yü* / *yeh* 轝 brilliant; being a forbidden character, should be written 爐 (*hsü*, *yü*, or *yeh*), the last stroke of the full character being omitted.

hsüan 旋 to revolve; to come back to; then; forthwith.

旋轉 to revolve.

hsüan 旋里 to return to one's home.

旋即 at once; then; thereon.

hsüan 玄 black; sombre; a prohibited character, which ought to be avoided in documents. In certain combinations the last stroke is omitted, *e.g.*, 睡 (*hsüan*); it appears, however, in 畜 (*hsü* or *ch'u*) and its compounds. Otherwise, 元 (*yüan*) is used as a substitute.

hsüan 衒 to display for sale; to seek praise.

衒奇院 an exhibition court.

hsüan 宣 to proclaim.

宣示 to proclaim; to inform by circular.

宣布 to proclaim; to make generally known.

宣詔 to proclaim an Imperial edict.

hsüan 懸 to be suspended; to hang down; to suspend; to hang up; unlike; different.

懸掛 to suspend; to hang up.

懸牌 to exhibit a tablet; a list.

懸望 to be in suspense; to await anxiously.

懸案不結 a pending and unfinished case.

懸殊 / 懸絕 very unlike; quite different.

hsüan 選 / 選中 to choose; to select.

hsüeh 靴 boots.

靴鞋 boots and shoes.

hsüeh 穴 a hole; a den; a cave.

hsüeh 雪 snow.

hsüeh 血 blood; money; property.

血竭 dragon's blood gum.

血本 capital in trade.

hsün 熏 steam; evaporation.

hsün 勳 merit; meritorious; patriotic distinction.

勳爵 rank conferred for merit.

勳勞 honours bestowed for good service.

hsün 循 to comply with; to follow.

循法 to obey the law.

循良 docile; conscientious.

循照 (= 按照) in accordance with.

循理 to follow reason; reasonable.

hsün 旬 a decade; one of three divisions into which a month may be divided: 上旬, the first decade, *i.e.*, the 1st to the 10th of a month; 中旬, the 11th to the 20th; 下旬, the 21st to the 30th.

hsün 旬日 a decade; ten days.

hsün 殉 (= 徇) to follow; to connive at; also, to die; to be killed.

hsün 洵 really.

hsün 徇 to connive at; to follow; to be greedy of.

徇私 to follow one's private ends; selfishness; favouritism.

徇縱 to connive at.

hsün 詢 to inquire.

詢問 to ask particulars; to inquire.

詢商 to inquire into; to ask.

詢請 to inquire about and request (that a matter be done).

hsün 訓 to teach; instruction; to exhort.

hsün 巡 to cruise; a tidewaiter; an executive employé.

巡查 to cruise about (as a revenue cruiser); to inspect (as ports).

巡歷 to inspect (as a district, a port).

巡防 to cruise and guard; to cruise about.

巡船 [Customs] boats; cruisers.

巡捕 a constable; a policeman.

巡撫 to go about and console; a provincial Governor.

巡撫部院 a provincial Governor.

hsün 尋 common; usual; to seek; to investigate.

尋常 ordinary; as usual.

尋常日行事件 the current daily business.

尋常日用物件 articles of daily use.

尋查 to investigate; to search.

hsün 汛 a guard house; a military station; to guard.

汛官 officers in charge of a military station.

hsün 訊 to investigate; to examine judicially.

訊訪 to inquire into.

訊究 to investigate.

訊斷 to try, and give judgment in, a case.

訊結 to inquire into and settle [a case].

hsün 迅 / 迅速 } quickly; promptly.

迅行措辦 to put into operation at once.

迅賜賞給 to kindly give as soon as possible.

迅賜給領 to promptly allow to be given up.

hsün 勛 (= 勳) merit; patriotic distinction.

勛安 [I wish you] merit and peace (a concluding phrase in letters).

hu 呼 to call out for; to name; to call.

呼搶 (= 呼天搶地) to call to Heaven and hit the ground with the head; *i.e.*, to feel pangs of grief.

hu 虎 a tiger.

虎骨 tigers' bones.

虎皮 tigers' skins.

hu 琥 / 琥珀 } amber.

hu 忽 to forget; to disregard; unexpectedly; suddenly.

忽畧 careless.

忽畧不論 to carelessly refuse discussing; to take no notice of (as a matter one need not care about).

hu 惚 doubt; uncertainty.

hu 胡 why; what; how; Tartars or Turks; Central Asiatic; reckless.

胡椒 pepper.

胡麻 foreign hemp; linseed.

胡人 Central Asiatics.

hu 湖 a lake; the prefecture of Hu-chou, near Shanghai and Ningpo; (= 湖廣) the provinces of Hupei and Hunan (= Hukwang).

湖絲 Shanghai fine raw silk (silk of Hu-chou).

湖北 *(hu-pei)* the province of Hupeh.

湖南 *(hu-nan)* the province of Hunan.

湖廣 *(hu-kuang)* the two provinces of Hupeh and Hunan.

湖口 Hukow (a port of call on the Yangtze).

hu 瑚 coral.

hu 糊 to paste; (= 餬) gruel; food; subsistence.

糊口 sustenance; a livelihood.

hu 壺 a pot.

hu 狐 a fox; suspicious.

狐狸 a fox.

狐狸皮 foxes' skins.

hu 戶 a family; population; a door; an orifice.

戶部 the Board of Revenue.

戶部稅則 the Customs Tariff issued by the Board of Revenue (in force at the Native Custom Houses).

戶口 population.

戶冊 a register of population.

hu 滬 Shanghai.

滬關 the Shanghai Customs.

hu 互 mutually; each other.
互相 mutual; each other.
互撥貨物 to tranship goods from one vessel to another.
互較 to confront with each other.
互換 to exchange.
互異 different from each other; to disagree.
hu 獲 to take in hunting; to catch (as a thief).
獲益 to reap benefit.
hu 護 to protect; to assist.
護照 a passport.
護送 to accompany; to escort.
護衛 an officer of the Imperial body-guard.
護書 a sealed letter.
hua 化 to change; to reform.
化消 to melt.
化寶 a compound of silver in current use at Tientsin.
化民 to reform the people.
hua 花 flowers; painted or carved ornaments; fancy [articles]; to spend.
花梨木 rose-wood.
花生 ground-nuts.
花生餅 ground-nut cake.
花板 ornamented boards.
花洋布 printed cottons; chintzes.
花布 fancy cotton cloth; figured calicoes.
花素棉絨布 fancy woollens.
花剪絨 velvets; velveteens; fustians.
花名冊 a muster roll; a list of names.
花色 description; denomination.
花紅 a reward.
花費 to spend; expenditure.
花錢 to spend money.
花旗 the American flag, *lit.*, the flowery banner; the United States; American.
花旗布 American drills; domestics.
花押 (=畫押) to sign; signature.
hua 華 Chinese; China; flowery.
華人 a Chinese; a native (of China).
華商 Chinese merchants.
華客 a Chinese passenger.
華官 Chinese officials; native authorities.
華式 native (Chinese) type.
hua 華翰 your flowery epistle; your note.
華陽 Hwayang (a Likin station on the Yangtze).
hua 划 a pinnace; a scow; a small boat.
划船 an open boat; a sampan.
hua 畫 to draw; to paint.
畫一 uniform.
畫一款式 / 畫一式樣 } uniform; of a uniform pattern.
畫押 to affix one's signature; to sign.
畫定界址 to determine a site (as for a settlement).
hua 劃 to cut; to mark; to divide.
劃分 to divide; to distinguish between.
hua 話 language.
hua 滑 smooth; slippery.
滑石 soapstone.
滑利 deceitful.
huai 壞 to spoil; to be lost.
壞船 a wreck; a vessel damaged in distress.
壞船拆毀木料 materials from vessels broken up.
壞爛 to spoil (as fruit).
huai 懷 the bosom; to cherish.
懷想 to cherish thoughts of; to think.
huai 淮 the river Huai.
淮南 (*huai-nan*) *lit.*, south of the Huai river; *i.e.*, the city of Huai-an-fu, in Kiangsu.
huan 還 to return; to repay.
還債 to repay a debt.
還價 to abate in price.
還拜 to return a visit.
huan 歡 to be pleased; delight.
歡欣 to delight in; to rejoice.
huan 緩 to be lax; to remit (as taxes); to postpone; slowly; to delay; to exchange.
緩駛 to slacken speed; to stop (as a ship); to slow down.
huan 換 to change; to substitute one for another.
換船 to tranship; to be transhipped.
換取現銀 to exchange for cash (as a drawback).
換領新牌 to exchange against a new certificate.
換發 to issue in exchange for.
換易 to exchange.
換約 to exchange (*i.e.*, to ratify) a Treaty.

huan 宦 a Government officer.

huan 患 a calamity; to be afflicted with.

患病 to fall sick.

患傳染症 afflicted with a contagious disease.

huang 荒 wild; barren; dearth; draught.

huang 謊 falsehood; lies; to lie.

huang 皇 the Emperor; Imperial.

皇帝 the Emperor.

皇上 His Majesty the Emperor.

皇上聖鑒訓示 the instructions from His Imperial Majesty's sacred glance.

皇后 the Empress.

皇太后 the Empress Dowager.

皇朝 the present dynasty.

皇清 the Imperial Ch'ing dynasty; Imperial Chinese.

huang 惶 fear; to fear.

huang 黃 yellow.

黃銅 yellow copper; brass.

黃銅器 brassware.

黃銅皮 copper sheathing; yellow metal.

黃蠟 yellow wax.

黃丹 yellow lead; massicot.

黃旗 a yellow flag; the quarantine flag; the Danish flag.

黃馬褂 the "yellow jacket" (as a distinction of merit).

黃連 (=黃蓮) a kind of dye-stuff; gentian.

黃薑 turmeric.

黃河 the Yellow River.

黃州府 the prefecture of Huang-chou.

黃岡縣 the district of Huang-kang.

黃浦河 the river Whangpoo, at Shanghai.

huang 磺 sulphur; brimstone.

huang 況 more; moreover; how much more.

hui 揮 to direct; to point out.

hui 灰 ashes.

灰色 ash colour; grey.

灰鼠 the squirrel.

灰鼠皮 squirrel skins.

hui 回 (or 回) to come back; to send back; back; Mahomedan.

回歸 / 回家 to return [home].

hui 回駛 to sail back.

回國 to return, or to be sent back, to one's country.

回文 an official reply.

回書 to reply to a letter.

回絨 *lit.*, Mahomedan wool; fustian.

回回 a Turk; a Mahomedan.

hui 迴 (or 廻) to return; to turn round.

迴避 to withdraw from office, because a senior relative holds office in the same province; to avoid a superior officer in passing him on a public road.

hui 悔 to regret; to repent.

hui 誨 to advise; to admonish; to instruct.

hui 會 to communicate with; together with; conjointly; to meet together; to make an agreement; an association; a club; a guild.

會晤 to confer; to meet to discuss a question.

會議 to discuss conjointly; to have an interview; to agree upon.

會商 to consult with.

會驗 / 會同驗明 to examine conjointly.

會訊 to investigate conjointly; joint investigation.

會訊章程 the Joint Investigation Rules.

會集 / 會合 to assemble.

會同 to meet together; conjointly.

會同四譯館 an office under the Board of Ceremonies; an office where meetings of Foreign Envoys take place (?); "the residence for Tributary Envoys."

會銜 conjointly (said of two officials issuing a joint proclamation).

會咨 to make a joint communication.

會理 to manage conjointly.

會館 a guild; a public company.

會主 the president of a public company, guild, etc.

會齊考試 a competitive examination.

hui 繪 to sketch; to draw; to paint.

繪圖 to draw a sketch, plan, or map.

hui 賄 / 賄賂 to bribe.

賄買 to bribe; to purchase by bribing.

hui 滙 (or 匯) to exchange [money].

滙費 expenses of remitting money.

hui 滙兌費 expenses of exchanging and weighing (money); loss by exchange.

滙豐銀行 the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

hui 慧 intelligent.

hui 毀 to break; to destroy.

毀謗 to slander.

hui 燬 to burn.

hui 惠 kindness; liberality.

惠臨 to kindly descend; to honour with a visit.

惠來縣 the district of Hui-lai, near Swatow.

hui 穢 dirt; filth.

hui 彙 to sort; to classify; to collect.

彙集 to collect.

彙報 to make a collective report to.

彙解 to forward collectively; to collect and remit.

彙訂 to arrange; to classify.

hui 諱 to shun; to avoid.

hun 昏 dark; obscure.

hun 婚 to marry.

婚姻 bride and bridegroom; to marry.

hun 惛 confused; forgetful.

hun 混 confused; confusion; mixed; ill-assorted.

混雜 to mix together.

混行上船 to board a ship promiscuously and without permission.

hung 洪 great; vast.

洪恩 a great favour.

hung 哄 to cheat.

hung 鴻 great; vast; a kind of wild goose, being a symbol of swiftness.

鴻慈 immense kindness.

鴻便 an opportunity of sending a letter.

鴻啟 an envelope.

hung 紅 red.

紅花 safflower; fine chinaware (at Kiukiang, *lit.*, porcelain with red patterns).

紅丹 red lead; minium.

紅棗 red dates.

紅糧 millet.

紅木 red-wood.

紅茶 black tea.

紅毛 red haired; red-haired foreigners, originally the Dutch, afterwards the English, and now all foreigners. It is not considered a respectful term by foreigners.

hung 紅單 a port clearance. The port clearance of earlier days was a formidable-looking document of yellow paper, and ornamented with curling dragons. Its large vermilion seals obtained for it the name of *hung p'ai* (紅牌), or red permit; *Anglicè*, "grand chop" (WILLIAMS). The present name, *hung tan*, may apparently be similarly explained.

hung 弘 large; vast; being a forbidden character, was changed into 弘 (*hung*); later, 宏 (*hung*). In certain combinations 强 (*chiang*) is used for 強 (*chiang*).

hung 轟 to blast.

轟爆之物 explosive matter or articles.

huo 禍 calamity; evil.

huo 豁 liberal; magnanimous.

豁免 kindly to exempt from [punishment]; to pardon.

huo 或 or; if; if perhaps; either.

或……或 either.....or .....; whether.....or.....

或致 or even.

或曰 one may say; some say that.

huo 惑 to doubt; to suspect.

huo 活 lively; alive; movable; cheerful.

活橫之木 a movable beam on board a ship; a swinging-boom.

活字 movable type.

huo 火 fire; fiery.

火夫 a fireman (as one who tends the engines of steamers).

火食 cooked meals; provisions; stores.

火腿 hams.

火石 flint stones.

火絨 tinder.

火油 kerosene oil.

火輪船 a steamer.

火藥 gunpowder.

火藥開花彈子 shell loaded with gunpowder.

火票 a *huo-p'iao* (a despatch of great importance, forwarded, through the Board of War, by special fast couriers).

火牌 an urgent despatch.

huo 伙 household furniture.

伙長 (= 夥長) a ship's mate.

huo 夥 a clerk in a firm; a partner; a company; many.

夥長 a chief mate; a senior partner.

huo 貨 goods; merchandise.

huo 貨物 goods; merchandise; articles of trade.
貨物清單 a ship's manifest; an invoice.
貨單 an invoice.
貨主 the owner [of goods].
貨船 a merchant vessel.
貨價 the value of goods; the price.
貨樣 samples.
貨色 description of goods.
貨財 goods and [other] property; movables.

I.

i 伊 he, his; she, her, etc.
伊等 they; their.

i 一 (or 壹) one; (= 一切) all; throughout; to be one with; to be the same as; at the same time; together; as soon as; if once..... Before a noun and preceded by a genitive, or a clause corresponding to a genitive, may be said to represent the definite article: 末尾一關, "*the* Custom House at the end," "*the* last Custom House," not "*a* Custom House at the end," etc.
一一 one by one.
一則.....二則 first....., second.....
一案 with regard to (such and such) a case; *re.*
一.....即..... } as soon as....., then.....
一屆.....即.....
一經 as soon as.
一經.....即 as soon as....., then.....
一經查出 as soon as discovered; when caught (as in an illegal act).
一家 the whole family.
一體
一切
一律
一併
一概 } all; equally; uniformly; all at once; often merely denoting plurality of nouns preceding.
一同
一齊
一節
一總
一番 once; in one instance.
一項 the item of.
一開 if once opened; if once we commence [acting like this].
一覽而知 to see and notice a matter at a glance; synoptical.

i 一面 at the same time.
一面.....一面.....on the one hand,.....on the other, ...; partly....., partly.....
一力 with the whole strength; by one's own exertion.
一心 in the same spirit; with one heart; with the whole heart.
一樣 of the same kind; the same; not different.
一名 another name is; also called.
一半爲斷 to divide into two halves.
一帶 in the neighbourhood of; all along.
一壇 one altar; one spread (as of sacrifices to be offered).
一直 straight.
一共 all; the whole of; total.
一時 at the same time; sometimes; at one time; inadvertently.
一等 (= 頭等) of the first class.
一定 certainly; at all events; positively; fixed; not changeable.
一定不易 fixed; not changeable.
一次 once.
一次之課 a tax paid once for all; a single charge (compounding for several charges, as the transit duty).
一味 of the same taste; in the same style.

i 宜 must; suitable; to suit; to make fit; that which is proper; that which must necessarily be done in connexion with; business; affair.
宜廣開來路 to encourage (or develop) the import trade.
宜昌關 the Ichang Customs.

i 誼 a disinterested friend; goodness.

i 倚 to depend on; to lean against.
倚畀 an important trust.
倚靠 to depend on; to rely on.

i 椅 a chair.

i 意 to think; intention; meaning; purpose.
意思 meaning; thought; intention.
意外 unexpected; unforeseen.
意外之虞 unexpected dangers.
意見 one's opinion.
意見不同 to be of a different opinion.
意有不洽 to disagree; not to fall in with one's ideas; to have fault to find with.
意圖 to intend; to plan.
意薩貝勒寶星 the Royal Order of Isabel the Catholic.

i 憶 to think; to reflect.

i 薏 a kind of lotus seed.

薏仁米 pearl barley.

i 醫 to cure; a physician.

醫生 a doctor.

醫治 medical attendance; to cure.

醫藥 medicines.

醫院 a hospital.

i 衣 clothes.

衣服 / 衣物 } clothing.

衣箱 boxes containing clothes; a clothes chest.

i 依 to rely on; as; according to; to accede to.

依議 "let it be as it was recommended" (in Imperial edicts).

依允 to consent to; to comply with.

依律 according to law.

依限 within a prescribed limit of time.

依舊 as before.

i 亦 also.

亦可 will also do; may also.

i 夷 barbarian; foreign. By Article LI of the British Treaty of Tientsin (1858) it was agreed that this character should not be applied, in Chinese official documents, to the British Government or to British subjects; it is therefore no longer used in international correspondence.

i 腴 fat over the stomach; soap.

腴子 soap.

i 怡 harmonious; to please; pleasure.

怡養 healthy; well nourished.

i 貽 to bring on; to cause; to leave; to bequeath; to involve in; to cease to.

貽悞 to cause an error or a wrong impression; to mislead.

i 移 to forward to; to change; a despatch; to write officially.

移縣 to send to the magistrate (for trial or punishment).

移送 to forward.

移交 to send to.

移換 to change.

移遷 to remove.

移泊 to shift anchorage; to remove from one berth to another.

i 移去 to remove.

移動 to move; to be carried away.

移離 to move away.

移咨 to inform in a despatch.

移飭 to instruct in a despatch.

i 頤 the chin; the 27th diagram, denoting "to feed;" hence, a man so old that he has to be fed.

i 疑 to suppose; to suspect; to be in doubt about.

疑惑 to doubt; to suspect.

疑難事件 matters doubtful and difficult to decide upon.

i 擬 to propose; to design; to decide (as in a criminal case).

擬辦 to give judgment; to sentence; to propose managing.

擬辦試行 about to put into operation provisionally.

擬度 to estimate.

擬議 to decide; decision.

擬定 to decide.

擬定辦法 to propose a fixed mode of procedure.

i 遺 to leave; to bequeath (as when dying); to lose.

遺失 to lose; loss.

遺悞 to make a mistake.

遺誥 / 遺命 } the last words of a dying person; the dying commands.

遺書 a will.

i 義 meaning; principle; righteous; justice.

義國 (=意大利 *i-ta-li*) Italy; Italian.

i 儀 rite; ceremony; rule; pattern.

i 蟻 an ant; as a term of modesty, "I, the petitioner."

蟻等 "we, the petitioners."

i 議 to deliberate; to discuss; to decide; it is agreed that; to deliberate in council; to recommend to the Emperor; (=義 or 文義) the meaning of a passage.

議明 to agree upon.

議定 to decide.

議酬 to award a gratuity; to pay for.

議事廳 an office for the discussion of public matters; a Chancellor's office; a ministry.

議事廳事務大臣 the Chancellor of the [German] Empire; the *Bundeskanzler*.

i 以

1. as a verb: to use; to have; to possess.

2. using; with; and therefore denoting the instrumental or ablative case of a noun.

以官濟私 to further one's private ends by means of official resources.

以假攙眞 to mix up truth with falsehood; to adulterate.

以畫一辦理 to treat a matter in a uniform manner.

以概論 to take the broad view of a matter.

以內 inside of; within; less than. Similarly, *i wai* (以外), outside; more than; *i ch'ien* (以前), before; *i hou* (以後), after; *i shang* (以上), above; *i hsia* (以下), below; *i pei* (以北), to the north of, etc.

以東 to the east of.....; *e.g.*, 大通以東, to the east of Tat'ung.

以代 to serve for something else; in lieu of.

3. it is sometimes employed, like *chiang* (將), in marking the object of a verb, when the verb follows, as in the classical example *i t'ien-hsia yü jên* (以天下與人), "to give the empire to man;" but in the business style such accusatives more frequently follow the verb, *e.g.*, *chiao i han-shu* (教以漢書), "to teach Chinese literature;" *chia i hsing-ho* (加以刑嚇), "to inflict torture." It most frequently occurs in connexion with a second object, as in 以[1]多[2]報[3]少[4] [3]*pao*, to declare, [1]*i* [2]*to*, much, or a large quantity, as [4]*shao*, little, or a small quantity, "to make a false declaration of quantity;" especially so in the phrase *i*.....*wei*.....(以.....爲.....), to consider.....as....., "to treat.....as," etc.; *e.g.*, *i ch'i wei ch'ieh* (以妻爲妾), "to treat a wife as a concubine."

以遠報近 to report far as near; to make a false declaration as to the number of Likin stations passed by certain goods.

以細報粗 to declare a superior as an inferior quality; to make a false declaration of quality.

以貴價報賤價 to declare a higher as a lower value; to make a false declaration of value.

以.....爲.....to consider.....as.....

以.....爲是 to consider (a matter) to be so; to consider as correct.

以.....爲度 to consider.....as a limit.

以.....爲準 to take.....as a standard.

以此爲例 this is to be regarded as the rule.

以國事爲重 to keep Government matters in due regard.

以四個月爲期 to consider four months as a limit; *i.e.*, within four months.

i 以不應納子稅爲詞 to write (or maintain) that transit dues are not payable.

以價值爲率 to declare the value as the principle to go by.

以壹百分爲算 to divide into 100 parts or shares.

4. with 爲 forms the verb 以爲, to consider; in which sense it is also employed above.

以爲然 to consider that it be so; to accede to a request.

以爲公當 to consider as fair.

以(=以爲)全始終之美 to consider the advantages from beginning to end.

5. by reason of; because of; because. *Cf.* the phrases *shih-i* (是以), therefore; *ho-i* (何以), by what? wherefore? why? *so-i* (所以), by which; therefore; *wu-i* (無以), to have nothing by which; there is no reason for.

6. that; to the effect that; especially after terms involving a communication like *ch'êng* (稱), to state, or *han* (函), a letter: "to the effect that."

7. 以 (=自 *tzŭ*) from.

以此口運至彼口 to move from one port to another.

以是日起 to date from this, or that, day.

8. 以 gives a verb the force of the second supine *(facile dictu)* after terms meaning "difficult," "easy," "capable," or "sufficient," such as *nan* (難), *i* (易), *k'an* (堪), *tsu* (足), etc., *e.g.*, *tsu i ai* (足以礙), "sufficient or capable to hinder;" *nan i ch'êng-kung* (難以成功), "difficult to bring about." In all these cases *yü* (於) may take the place of *i* (以). We may add here phrases like 自開海以來, "since the sea, or navigation, was opened," though here, as in most other cases, the real force of the Chinese will scarcely admit of comparison with any foreign grammatical term.

9. 以及 and; or.

10. In order to; "and hereby." In this sense it often occurs in a sort of stereotyped phrase the pattern of which is contained in the 16 maxims forming the Emperor K'ANG-HSI's Sacred Edict, *e.g.*, 重農桑以足衣食, "give importance to agriculture and the mulberry, *and so* provide enough food and raiment" (BRIDGMAN); or "*in order to* provide enough food and raiment." A similar phrase is often added to longer periods as a mere stylistic ornament, to round off the sentence as it were; it is therefore often suppressed in the English version, though some means will usually be found to express its sense without placing the natural run of the English version under any constraint, as has been well shown in Sir THOMAS WADE's translations. The following examples may occur in documents:—

以安善良 in order to tranquillise good subjects.

以昭誠衷 in order to show sincere feelings; out of sincere sympathy.

以昭周備 for the sake of greater clearness and completeness.

以昭劃一 for the sake of uniformity.

以昭核實 in order to show the fact to be true; in order to furnish a correct statement (as of value); for the sake of accuracy.

以昭激勸 for the sake of encouragement.

以昭信實 in order to manifest authenticity; "in witness thereof."

以昭信守 in order to exhibit the guard of trust; "in witness thereof."

以昭公允 / 以昭平允 in order to show justice; for the sake of justice; for the sake of fairness.

以期相安 so that mutual peace may be hoped for.

以期曉然 in order that it may be thus known.

以期得實 in order to arrive at the truth.

以期妥善 in order that matters may be properly managed.

以致錯漏 so as to result in an erroneous evasion (as of duty).

以靖地方 in order to tranquillise the place.

以清界限 in order to have a clearly defined limit.

以清欠欵 in order to clear debts.

以清款項 in order to clear (settle account concerning these) items; in order to close accounts.

以儆效尤 in order to warn against bad examples.

以救蟻命 in order to save poor peoples' lives.

以救微生 in order to save an unimportant life.

以專責成 in order to impose responsibility.

以全蟻命 in order to render complete a poor man's life; in order to restore a poor man to life.

以重稅課 in order to show due respect to revenue interests.

以防弊混 in order to guard against irregularities.

以符舊制 in order to agree with the old rule.

以符原案 in accordance with the original arrangement.

以息浮議 in order to stop idle discussions.

以弭後患 in order to forestall calamities.

以備稽查 in order to provide for examination; for future identification (said of documents containing particulars as to goods, and filed in archives); for future reference.

以便查明 in order to facilitate examination.

以便照辦 in order to act accordingly.

以便征稅 in order to levy the duty (properly).

以便商民 / 以便商族 in order to accommodate merchants.

以便商艱 in order to be of help in commercial difficulties.

以便輸餉 in order to facilitate the payment of duties.

以憑徵稅 in order to furnish the documentary proof for charging duty.

以憑核辦 in order to have proof for acting.

以憑查驗 in order to furnish vouchers for the examination [of goods]; on the ground of which examination may be made.

以憑轉復 in order to have a basis for making a reply.

以示求救 in order to show that rescue is required; to make signals of distress.

以示區別 in order to show the distinction.

以示限制 in order to draw a limit; as a restrictive measure.

以示優奬 in order to show, or mark, special merit.

以順商情 in order to meet commercial requirements.

以肅鹺政 in order to inspire respect for the Salt Gabel.

以杜假冒 in order to prevent fraud.

以杜勾串 in order to prevent fraudulent combinations.

以杜弊端 in order to restrict malpractices.

以杜偏累 in order to prevent partiality.

以杜隱漏 in order to prevent evading (as payment of duties).

以資勸戒 in order to warn; in order to caution (as a warning).

以資稽查 for examination; for inspection.

以資鼓勵 for the sake of encouragement.

以資覽觀 in order to avail myself of the spectacle.

以完此案 in order to close this case.

以爲卹商 in order to facilitate trade.

i 以免周章 in order to avoid useless trouble.

以免重輸 in order to avoid [too] heavy payment; in order to avoid over-taxation.

以免舛悞 in order to avoid mistakes.

以免紛歧 in order to avoid divergency (inconsistency in acting).

以免紛更 in order to avoid perplexing changes.

以免饒舌 in order to avoid altercation.

以免曠悞 in order to avoid delay.

以免疎虞 in order to avoid danger.

以免參差 in order to avoid discrepancy or want of uniformity.

以免貽誤 in order to avoid mistakes.

以免推諉 in order to avoid the shifting of responsibility.

以冀裕課恤商 in order that revenue and commercial interests may be benefited.

以期無碍稅餉 in order that no difficulties may arise to the revenue.

以防觸礁之患 in order to guard against collisions.

以補應完之釐 in order to make up for the likin taxes due.

以示鐙塔所在 in order to indicate the position of the light.

以示沉船所在 in order to indicate the position of the wreck.

以示儆 in order to show warning; "as a warning."

以杜避重就輕之弊 to prevent shirking the heavy and taking to the light, *i.e.*, substituting the easy for the onerous.

以免觸沙之患 in order to avoid grounding on the shoal.

以免辦理兩歧 to avoid divergency (inconsistency) of action.

以免參差爭論 in order to prevent misunderstanding.

以防 in order to guard against.

以冀 in order to hope; to thereby hope.

以期 (=以望) so that it may be hoped; so as not to interfere with.

以致 so that; so as to; so as to result in, or lead to.

以免 in order to avoid; so as not to; the opposite of *i pien* (以便), in order to.

i 以憑 by means of which supported; on the ground of which; provided with which.

以示 in order to make known that.

以資.....in order to afford.....; by means of which one may.....

以便 in order to; so that.

---

i 已 a sign of the past; it precedes the verb, and, like *ching* (經), is often separated from it by other parts of the sentence; having (the opposite of 未 *(wei)*, not having).

已經 a sign of the past; "having already;" already.

已滿 filled up; already full; loaded full (as a ship); having expired (as a limit of time).

已極 having reached the extreme; extremely; to the utmost.

已開 having been opened; opened; open (as the Treaty ports).

已用 having been used; old; second-hand.

已完稅 having paid duty; duty paid.

已完正稅 to have paid, or having paid, full duty.

已完正稅憑單 a certificate (proof) showing that full duty has been paid; a duty proof.

已下船 having been shipped.

已離原泊方向 to have left the original anchorage (as a ship).

已有地方官給領船照 the local authorities *having* issued a ship's certificate.

已在內地買貨 to have bought goods in the interior.

已一年 after the lapse of a year.

已兩載之久 after the lapse of two years.

已逾兩年 having exceeded [the time] of two years.

已逾十有餘年之久 more than 10 years since.

已甚 very excessive.

i 矣 a final particle, denoting the close of a sentence.

i 邑 a town; a city.

i 益 advantages or concessions (granted to certain nations in Treaties); to add; to increase.

益處 advantage.

益算 to add.

益矢 to increase in speed; with increased energy.

益臻 to multiply and accumulate.

i 益於實濟 to be conducive to real advantage; to be of benefit to.

益加 to increase.

i 縊 to strangle; to hang oneself.

i 譯 to translate; to interpret; an interpreter; an official interpreter.

譯名 a name translated or transliterated.

譯漢 to translate into Chinese.

i 驛 post; postal; a courier.

i 易 easy; change; to exchange.

易知 to easily understand; to easily learn.

易剖別 / 易爲分別 } easy to distinguish.

易於 (or 易以) easy to; to find no difficulty in.....

易於相符 easy to agree; handy for calculation.

易於核算 easy to calculate.

易於傷損之貨 damageable goods.

易破碎 easy to break; breakable.

易換 to exchange (as a bank note against cash).

i 異 different from; the opposite of *t'ung* (同), the same; strange; unusual.

異邦 a foreign country.

異違 to oppose.

異鄉 to be separated from one's home.

異詞 different language; dissent; difference of opinion.

異議 a different arrangement.

i 藝 skill; ability in working; profession.

i 役 a low employé; a servant; an officer.

i 疫 an epidemic; a plague.

i 毅 stern; resolute.

i 抑 else; if; or; or whether; to repress.

抑或 or else; or.

抑制 to restrain; restraint.

i 逸 to set free; to abscond; idle.

i 詣 to go to.

詣關 to go to the Custom House.

J.

jan 然 yet; however.

然否 whether or not so.

然後 thereafter; then.

jan 染 to dye; to infect (as with a disease).

染病 to communicate a disease to another.

jang 嚷 altercation.

嚷鬧 to quarrel.

jang 攘 to throw away; to reject.

jang 讓 complaisant; to invite.

jao 繞 (or 遶) to wind round; to make a *détour*.

繞避 to avoid (as a rock in sailing).

繞越 to evade the law.

繞途 / 繞路 } to make a *détour;* to travel on a route not being the direct one.

jao 饒 to indulge; to be liberal; an overplus.

饒舌 to indulge one's tongue; to wrangle; to dispute.

jao 擾 to trouble; to infest.

擾累 to involve in trouble; to interfere with.

jê 惹 to provoke.

jê 熱 hot.

jên 忍 to endure; to bear.

jên 認 to recognise; to confess.

認付 to be responsible for (payment); to have to submit to.

認明 to acknowledge.

認爲 to recognise as; to accept as.

認繳 to bind oneself in paying (as a tax farmer pays a fixed sum to his Government).

認理 to be responsible for.

認保無訛 to professedly guarantee that there is no mistake; *i.e.*, to be responsible for correctness.

認餉接辦 to bind oneself to remit a certain sum out of taxes collected; to take over the collection of a tax, on the farming system; to guarantee the revenue.

認粗爲細 to recognise coarse as fine.

認眞 careful; diligently; to acknowledge.

jên 壬 an astronomical character; north.

壬午 *(jên wu)* the 19th year of a cycle; *e.g.*, the year 1882.

jên 任 to bear; to sustain; it is incumbent on; it is a duty to; an incumbent; a post; an office; relying on.

任內 belonging to one's office; during the time of one's holding an office.

任便 freely; at liberty; to be at liberty to; at one's own discretion.

jên 任便隨時 at one's own discretion and at any time.

任意 as one thinks fit; arbitrarily.

任聽 to be at liberty to.

任從英商 at the pleasure of British merchants.

任憑 allowed to depend on; it is in the free will of.

jên 人 a man.

人人 everybody; all men.

人客 passengers; a visitor.

人數 a number of men.

人所共知 it is known to everybody; the public are aware of it.

人口 individuals.

人丁 a man; a male adult.

人參 ginseng.

jên 仁 humane; humanity; a kernel; seed.

仁憲 (in petitions, an honorary title given to officials) your kindness.

jên 芒 name of a plant.

芒米 a kind of rice; pearl barley (=薏仁米 *i-jên-mi*).

jêng 仍 still; again; yet; then (=即 *chi*).

仍舊 as of old; as before.

仍照舊章 still according to the old rule.

仍前 as heretofore.

仍復 yet again; again.

jêng 擲. See *chih*.

jih 日 the sun; a day; a date; in the daytime (as opposed to night-time).

日日 every day; daily.

日間 during the daytime.

日後 afterwards; in the course of time.

日久 a long time; after a long time.

日形 fluctuations.

日行事宜 the daily business.

日行通用 in daily and general use.

日用 the daily needs.

日用常事 services attending the necessities of daily life.

日甚一日 more intense from day to day; growing worse and worse.

日記簿 a log-book.

日期 fixed days; terms; a limit; a period of time.

日增 to increase (day by day).

jih 日旺 to prosper (as trade).

日落 (or 日入) the sun setting; sunset.

日落以後 after sunset.

日出 the sun rising; sunrise.

日出以前 before sunrise.

日斯巴尼亞國 / 日國 (*jih-ssŭ-pa-ni-a*, España) Spain; Spanish.

日本國 (*jih-pên-kuo*) Japan; Japanese.

日本參 Japanese ginseng.

日本蠟 Japan wax.

jo 若 if; as.

若干 an indefinite amount; the amount of; so and so much; so many.

jo 弱 weak.

jou 柔 soft; yielding.

柔毛 sheeps' wool.

jou 肉 meat; fleshy.

肉菓荳蔻 nutmegs.

肉翅 clarified sharks' fins.

肉桂 cinnamon.

ju 汝 you; your.

汝等 you (plural).

ju 如 if; as; like.

如何 how? in what manner? the manner in which.

如何征稅 the manner in which duties are levied; the mode of levying duties.

如是 / 如此 like this; thus.

如今 now.

如遇 if there be; if.

如果 if; in the case of.

如故 as of old; as formerly.

如約 as by Treaty bound; as agreed to.

如所擬 as suggested.

如所稱辦理 to act as has been reported.

ju 儒 a scholar; literati.

ju 辱 to disgrace; to insult.

辱承 *lit.*, I have disgraced you in receiving; *i.e.*, you have honoured me without my deserving.

辱承見召 I have been honoured with an invitation.

ju 褥 a mattress; bedding.

ju 入 to enter; to receive; the debit side of an account.
入華 to come, or to be sent, to China.
入選 to receive an appointment.
入欵 receipts; debit; Dr.
入內地 to enter the interior; transit inwards.
入祀 to sacrifice before an ancestral tablet.
入官 to enter the official exchequer; to be confiscated.
入承大統 to take charge of the empire.
入出數目 "figures showing the debit and credit," *i.e.*, a properly balanced account; an account.

ju 乳 milk; to suck; nipple-shaped.
乳香 gum olibanum; frankincense.

juan 軟 (or 輭) soft; yielding.

jui 瑞 a good omen.
瑞典國 (*jui-tien-kuo*) / 瑞敦國 (*jui-tun-kuo*) / 瑞國 (*jui-kuo*) } Sweden; Swedish.

jun 閏 intercalary.
閏十月 the tenth intercalary month.

jun 潤 to moisten; moist; to benefit.

jung 茸 soft; downy; deer horns.

jung 榮 honour; glory.
榮歸 to return with glory; *i.e.*, to retire from public life.

jung 絨 silk floss; woollen.
絨毛 wool.
絨毛布 woollen piece goods.
絨線 woollen yarn.
絨棉布 woollen and cotton mixtures.

jung 容 to endure; to tolerate.

jung 鎔 to fuse metals.
鎔化 / 鎔銷 } to melt.
鎔兌 to melt and weigh; to ascertain the touch (of silver).

jung 冗 affairs; duties; scattered.
冗雜 confused; scattered.
冗費 extra expenditure.

K.

k'a 卡 a barrier. See *ch'ia*.

kai 該 the said; the respective; that; the; to owe.
該管之官 the authorities to whom one is amenable.

kai 該欠 to owe.
該當 ought to; should.

kai 賅 to give; uncommon; rare.
賅載 to be given; to be contained in (as in a book or in a document); written down.
賅備 to be contained in; to be provided for.

kai 改 / 改變 } to alter.
改爲 to alter into (as one reading of a document to another).
改註底簿 to change an entry in the original books.
改包 / 改裝 } to repack (as goods for re-exportation).
改泊 to shift berth (as a vessel in harbour).
改運別口售賣 to change the destination [of goods] to another port of sale.
改正 to correct (as a mistake in a document).

k'ai 蓋 (蓋 or 盖) to build; a cover (as the cover of a boat); a roof; to roof; bedding; to over-top; to affix (as a seal); for; because of.
蓋戳 to affix a seal; to stamp.
蓋印加封 to seal a document and enclose it in an envelope.
蓋用關防 to affix one's official seal.
蓋有……印信 to contain the seal of……
蓋因 the reason, generally, is that……

kai 概 all; equally; then.
概行免稅 all must be exempted from duty.

k'ai 開 to open (a book, a port, etc.); introducing the tenor of a document quoted: to state; stating; "to the effect that."
開關 to open the Custom House.
開行 to open a firm.
開舖 to open a shop.
開市 to open the market.
開印 to re-open an office (as after holidays).
開艙 to open hatches; to break bulk.
開艙准單 a permit to break bulk.
開驗 to open (packages) for examination.
開驗復綑 to open (packages) for examination and close again.
開張 to open business; to keep an account.
開船廠 to open a dock; to have a dock.
開采煤鐵 to work coal and iron mines.

k'ai 開各商覬覦之漸 to stimulate the appetite (for illegal privileges) amongst merchants; *lit.*, to open the gradual development (*ch'ien* 漸) of merchants' [illegal] desires.

開明 to state; to enumerate; to write out clearly.

開載 to state; to enter (as in a document).

開錄 to record.

開具 to state.

開單 to make out a document, bill, memorandum, etc.

開列 to enumerate; to state (as in a list).

開列清單 to enter in a list; to make a list of.

開列於左 to mention hereafter; enumerated below.

開具清單 to draw up an official statement of particulars.

開辦 to put into operation.

開船 the departure of a ship; the lifting of anchors; to start on a sea journey.

開行 to start on a journey; to lift anchors.

開行最速 to start in a great hurry (as a ship).

開出 to proceed to (as a ship on having lifted anchors); also, to state in particular.

開駛 to proceed on a journey (as a ship).

開價 to declare the value (of an article).

開設 to establish; to be established.

開缺 to open a vacancy; to quit one's post.

開放 to release (*e.g.*, goods detained).

開放大砲 to fire off cannon.

開釋 to release.

開來 to come from (as a ship).

開復 to recover; to restore.

開化 K'ai-hua-fu (in the province of Yünnan).

開平 K'ai-p'ing (a coal-producing place in Chihli).

kan 乾 dry; dried.

乾魚 dried fish; stock-fish.

乾花 dried flowers.

kan 幹 skilful; to attend to business; affairs.

幹事 to manage an affair.

幹阿達 (*kan-a-ta*) Canada.

kan 干 to concern; concerning; to offend against.

干涉 to be connected with.

干預 to meddle with.

干例 to offend against the law.

kan 干例禁 to offend against what is prohibited by law.

干犯 to offend against.

干咎 to be guilty; to become guilty of.

kan 杆 a stick; a post; a flagstaff.

kan 肝 the liver; anger; irritation.

kan 桿 a pole; a post; a flagstaff.

kan 趕 to hasten; to hurry; to pursue.

趕緊 to pursue closely; as quickly as possible.

kan 竿 sticks.

kan 甘 sweet; agreeable; willing.

甘心 voluntarily.

甘願 free will; voluntarily.

甘結 a bond of good faith; a voluntary agreement.

甘草 liquorice.

kan 柑 the mandarin orange.

柑皮 orange peel.

kan 敢 to dare; can; also in the interrogative, and hence negative, sense, can I? should I? *i.e.*, I cannot, I dare not (=豈敢, how can I? I dare not).

敢不敬遵 how could I dare not to respectfully obey?

kan 橄 the Chinese olive.

橄欖 olives (Chinese).

kan 感 to be grateful.

感激 to thank; grateful.

感荷 to be obliged.

感恩 to feel obliged.

感鴻恩 to be greatly obliged.

k'an 看 to see; to look; to inspect.

看守 to watch (a ship); a watcher; a tidewaiter.

k'an 堪 to be able.

堪以 to be fit for.

堪克 adequate to; competent to.

堪虞 fraught with danger.

k'an 勘 to inspect.

勘度 to measure; to survey (as land for a site to build upon).

勘量 to survey (as a ship).

k'an 刊 to cut; to cut blocks for printing; to engrave; to print.

刊刻 to cut blocks for printing; to print.

刊刻成本 / 刊本 } to print (on blocks) in pamphlet or book form.

kang 杠 (also written 扛) a yard on a mast; a pole.

kang 槓 a trunk; a box; a carrying-pole.

kang 剛 hard; firm.

剛石 granite.

kang 綱 to control.

kang 鋼 steel.

k'ang 康 the feeling of vigour; ease; repose.

康慶 healthy-minded and joyful.

康頤 enjoying robust health in old age.

康强 robust; strong; vigorous.

康熙 the Emperor K'ang Hsi.

k'ang 抗 / 抗敵 } to oppose; to resist.

抗價 to keep up the price.

kao 高 high; lofty.

高下 high and low; the rate of; higher or lower; differently adjusted.

高估 a high valuation; to assess at a high value.

高升 to be promoted to a high post.

高掛 to suspend high up.

高粱 millet.

高麗 *(kao-li)* Corea; Corean.

高麗參 Corean ginseng.

kao 稿 the draft of a document; an original copy.

kao 膏 fat; greasy; a preparation of greasy appearance, like ointment, etc.; prepared opium.

膏釐 the likin tax on prepared opium; the boiling tax; the *kao-li* tax.

膏粱 rich; wealthy; well off.

kao 羔 a lamb; standing for 膏 *(kao)*, fat, greasy, etc.

kao 告 to inform; to tell; to announce; to ask for; to accuse.

告假 to ask for leave of absence; leave.

告病 to report oneself sick; to ask for sick leave.

告白 a notice; a placard.

告知 to inform.

告狀 an indictment; to prosecute; to accuse.

告示 a public notice; a proclamation.

告罪 to apologise.

kao 誥 to enjoin upon; to proclaim.

k'ao 靠 to lean against; by the side of; to rely on.

k'ao 考 to examine; aged; deceased parents.

考試 to examine; to take one's degree.

考驗 to examine (as a candidate).

考選局 a board of examination.

考究 to examine; to investigate.

k'ao 栲 the mangrove tree.

栲皮 mangrove bark.

kei 給. See *chi*.

kên 根 classifier of needles, muskets, wood beams, etc.; the root; thoroughly.

根本 root; origin.

根末 beginning and end; the whole of.

根究 to investigate thoroughly.

k'ên 肯 willing; to wish.

k'ên 懇 to beg; truly; earnest.

懇請 / 懇求 / 懇祈 } to beg; to petition; to beseech; to entreat.

懇恩 to pray for favour.

kêng 更 a watch (of the night = two hours); to alter; still more; moreover; again.

更改 / 更變 / 更換 } to change.

更正 to correct.

更張 to overrule; to change existing ways.

更加 to make alterations and additions.

更訂 to alter; to amend (as rules).

更定條約 an amended or revised Treaty.

更不 still less; much less.

kêng 梗 straight.

kêng 耕 to plough; to till.

k'êng 坑 a pit.

坑砂 manure-cake; poudrette.

ko 各 each; every; all; sign of the plural.

各款 all kinds; the various kinds.

各項 all kinds; all descriptions.

各樣 all sorts.

各樣傘 all sorts of umbrellas.

各種 of all kinds; of every class.

各色 of all kinds; of all descriptions.

ko 各名 of all denominations.
各國 foreign countries; the Treaty Powers.
各國大臣 the Treaty Power Ministers.
各國領事官 the Treaty Power Consuls.
各路 at all places; in all directions.
各省 the provinces.
各口 the ports; the Treaty ports.
各口分章 local rules (at the various ports).
各行 the shops (of a place); the firms.
各商 the merchants; all the merchants.
各稅 duties (of various classes).
各貨 *the* goods.
各事人等 individuals connected with the several functions of; those who are charged with the duties of.
各等因 *i.q.*, 等因 *(têng yin)*; "such arguments;" "etc.," after the enumeration of a number of arguments.
各該關 all the said Custom Houses.
各適其用者 each accords with (or is adapted to) the use (to which it is put).
各羅斯 *(ko-lo-ssŭ)* a gross.

ko 格 a rule.
格式 a pattern.
格外 outside the rule; extraordinary.
格外施恩 to grant a special favour.

ko 閣 an upper room; a council chamber.
閣下 Sir; you (as a term of respect in letters, etc.).

ko 擱 to obstruct; to put down at a place.
擱淺 to run ashore; to strand.

ko 哥 an elder brother.

ko 歌 to sing; to praise.

ko 割 to cut off; to injure; to ruin.
割斷 to cut asunder.

ko 隔 to divide off; to occupy the middle between two localities.

ko 噶拉 *(ko-la)* the city of Galatz.

ko 轕 chariots and spears; mixed; confused.

ko 革 to deprive of rank and office; to dismiss from office.
革職 to degrade an official.
革退 to dismiss from office.
革換 to remove from office; to suspend.

ko 個 (箇 or 个) a piece (a general classifier).

k'o 可 can; may; will do.

k'o 可也 "this will do" (a final phrase which need not be translated).
可以 can; may.
可行 may be done; allowable.
可惡 detestable; hateful.
可惜 it is a pity; to be regretted.
可見 one may see; it is evident that.
可否 whether or not it is possible to.
可不必 need not be.....; .....may be dispensed with.
可無慮 one need not fear this.
可期漸旺 one may hope for a gradual rise.

k'o 科 to calculate from; practice; profession; medical art; the examination for the two highest degrees; series; rank.
科征 to tax at a certain rate; to assess a tax; to fix the rate of a tax; taxation.
科稅 extra duty; additional duty; to exact a tax.
科試 the triennial examination.

k'o 課 taxes; revenue; a task; a job; to examine; to counsel.
課稅 duties; charges on goods.
課館 a revenue office.

k'o 錁 a silver ingot; bullion.

k'o 刻 to engrave; the eighth part of a Chinese hour, or 15 minutes; a set time.
刻明 to engrave legibly.
刻下 at present.
刻日 a fixed day.

k'o 殼 shell; skin; husk.

k'o 溘 (used for 殼 *k'o*) to comply with; to die.
溘逝 to depart for a better life; to die (said of the death of high officials).

k'o 磕 to knock.
磕頭 to knock the head (on the floor); to perform the *k'o-t'ou*.

k'o 克 able to; competent to; to subdue.
克享 to be able to enjoy life; to enjoy good health.
克堪 adequate to; competent to.

k'o 剋 to overcome; to injure; to kill.

k'o 恪守 to carefully maintain (as rules and regulations).
恪遵 to respectfully obey; to recognise as binding.

k'o 客 a guest; a stranger; a travelling merchant; a passenger.
客商 a merchant; a commercial traveller.

k'o 客家 a customer.
客貨 merchandise.
客寓 travellers' lodgings; (on board ship) cabins.
k'o 闊 broad; breadth.
k'o 廓 wide; spacious.
廓清 spacious and clear.
kou 勾 to be connected with; a hook.
勾通 / 勾串 } in connexion with; in collusion with.
勾引 to entice.
kou 拘 to hook; to adhere to; to grasp.
kou 鈎 a hook; a spear.
kou 搆 to pull; to scheme; to plot.
kou 購 / 購買 } to buy.
購用 to buy for one's own use.
購運 to buy and forward.
kou 彀 enough.
k'ou 口 the mouth; by word of mouth; the mouth of a river, creek, street, road, etc.; a port; a classifier of persons, cannon balls, bags, coffins, etc.
口供 depositions; oral statements; testimony.
口詞 a verbal communication.
口奏 a verbal statement to the Emperor.
口難分剖 difficult to explain.
口舌 altercation.
口岸 a port; ports.
口內口外 in port and outside a port.
口外引費 pilotage fees; pilotage charges.
k'ou 叩 to knock; to pray for.
叩頭 to knock the head (on the floor); to perform the *k'o-t'ou*.
叩乞 to implore; to beg.
叩恩豁免 to ask to be magnanimously exempted from punishment.
k'ou 扣 to knock off; to discount; a classifier of documents; standing for 釦, a button.
扣算 / 扣計 / 扣除 } to deduct.
扣除核算 to deduct in calculating (as the number of days spent in repair in calculating the term of tonnage dues certificates).
扣布 *T*-cloths.
k'ou 釦 a button.
k'ou 寇 / 寇賊 } robbers; banditti.
k'ou 蔻 cardamom seeds.
ku 古 old; ancient.
古今 ancient and modern; of all periods.
古年 in ancient years.
古窰 old porcelain.
古董 / 古玩 } curiosities; antiques.
古銅器 old copperware.
古巴 *(ku-pa)* Cuba.
ku 估 value; to value.
估價 value; to estimate value.
估徵 to charge duty *ad valorem*.
ku 故 a cause; a reason; causing; to cause; therefore; on purpose; old.
故意 on purpose.
故犯 to offend wilfully.
故違 to wilfully offend against the law.
故蹈前轍 to purposely follow in the old track; to resume one's former malpractices.
ku 沽 to buy; to sell.
ku 辜 fault; crime.
辜負 to be ungrateful for.
ku 固 assuredly; decidedly; firmly; (=本來) originally; in itself.
固屬堪虞 to be in itself fraught with danger; to constitute a danger in itself (not to speak of other dangers).
ku 姑 to tolerate; lenient; a girl.
姑寬 to show indulgence.
姑息 indulgent.
ku 孤 an orphan; single; solitary.
孤寡婦女 orphans and widows.
ku 股 the thigh of a leg; a share in a concern; a lot.
股肱 the legs and arms [of the monarch]; *i.e.*, his highest officers, "his right hand."
股肱心膂 the right hand and backbone [of Imperial power].
股分 a share in a concern.
股分票 a share certificate.
ku 穀 grain; substantial; wealthy.
ku 箍 a hoop.
ku 骨 a bone.

ku 谷 a valley; a ravine; difficulty; embarrassment.

ku 鼓 a drum; to drum; to stimulate.

鼓勵 to "drum to exertion;" to encourage.

鼓動 to rouse; to stimulate.

鼓浪嶼 the island of Kulangsu (Amoy).

ku 買 to buy; to sell; a resident merchant, as opposed to 商 *(shang)*, a travelling merchant; a shop-keeper; price.

買買 to buy.

買售 to sell.

買市 a market; a bazaar.

ku 僱 (or 雇) to hire.

僱覓 to seek to hire; to engage the services of.

僱船 to charter a vessel.

僱用 to hire; to charter (as a vessel).

僱工 to hire labourers.

僱定 to settle about an engagement; to hire; to engage (as an employé).

僱主 the employer of a labourer, vessel, etc.

ku 顧 to attend to; to be a customer; to visit; to look; to consider; to care for.

顧慮 to consider.

顧復 to remember kindly; to take protective care.

顧全大局 to look out for the best interests of a matter.

k'u 枯 decayed; rotten.

k'u 苦 bitter; distress.

苦不堪言 ineffable distress.

k'u 哭 to weep.

k'u 窟 a cave; a cavern.

k'u 庫 a depôt; a treasury; an armoury.

庫聽 an assistant treasurer in the Provincial Treasury, *i.q. ying* 盈庫天使 (*q.v.*), of which it is the abreviated official form.

庫吏 a treasury clerk.

kua 瓜 cucumbers, melons, etc.

瓜子 melon seeds.

瓜哇 (*kua-wa*) Java; corrupted from 爪哇 (*chao-wa*).

kua 刮 to scrape; to pare off.

kua 括 to include.

kua 寡 few; little; single; alone; a widow.

寡人 "I, the Emperor."

寡婦 a widow.

kua 卦 a prognostic.

kua 卦命 to tell fortunes.

kua 掛 to hang up; to suspend.

掛鐙 lanterns.

掛號 to provide with a number; to register.

掛旗望臺 a signal station.

掛心 suspense; anxiety.

掛念 to anxiously think of; to be in a state of suspense.

k'ua 誇 to boast; to brag.

kuai 乖 eccentric; strange.

乖巧 clever; artful.

kuai 拐 to swindle; to kidnap.

拐騙 to swindle; to beguile.

kuai 怪 strange; singular.

k'uai 快 glad; cheerful; quick.

快慰 pleased; glad.

快活 cheerful; lively.

k'uai 塊 a piece; a lump; classifier of wooden planks.

kuan 官 a Government officer; a mandarin; official; superior.

官員 Government officers.

官商 officials and merchants.

官民 officials and private people.

官守 to hold office; to have jurisdiction.

官欵 official moneys.

官設銀號 an official bank; a banker authorised by the Government to receive official moneys.

官用 for official use.

官差 official servants.

官銜 brevet rank; official rank.

官碼頭 a Government jetty; an authorised jetty (for the shipment of goods).

官書局 a provincial government printing office.

官監 an official jail.

官結 to be guaranteed by the authorities; to possess a certificate of character issued by a public office.

官天平砝碼 an official or standard set of scales and weights.

官燕窩 superior birds' nests.

kuan 棺 / 棺材 a coffin.

kuan 管 to control; a tube.

管轄 to regulate; to govern.

kuan 管理 to manage; to govern.
管下 under one's jurisdiction.
管束 to exercise supervision over; to restrain.
管押 to keep custody (as of a ship).
管事 a manager (as of a bank).
管銀房 a treasurer; an accountant.
管銅務 in charge of coinage matters.
管輪 an engineer of a steamer.
管船夥長 the first mate of a ship.

kuan 館 (or 館) an inn; a lodge.

kuan 灌 to pour into; to drink; to assemble.
灌藥槍彈 cartridges.

kuan 觀 to look at; to see; to inspect.
觀望 to look on; remiss; negligent.
觀光 to view the glory; politely for "to meet you" (as in accepting an invitation).

kuan 關 to lock (as a gate); a Custom House; the Customs; to concern.
關閉 to close.
關口 a Custom House; a pass.
關汛 a post or guard station.
關吏 / 關役 } Custom House officers.
關大使 an examiner or an accountant in the Native Customs.
關哨 a Customs officer; tidewaiters; watchers.
關船 a Customs cruiser; Customs property: ships.
關房 Customs houses; Customs property: houses.
關憲 honorary title used in addressing a high Customs official; the Customs authorities.
關部 official designation of the Hoppo at Canton.
關卡 barriers.
關津 guard houses at fords.
關棧 bonded warehouses.
關板 printed by the Customs.
關照 to come to an understanding with each other; a sailing letter (for junks); a passport.
關照船 a registered junk.
關剝船 a registered cargo-boat.
關防 an official seal; concerns; consequences.
關防圖記 State seals and private seals; to affix one's seal or seals.
關章 a Customs regulation; Customs regulations.
關費 Customs fees.
關平銀 *lit.*, silver as per Customs weight; Customs money; Haikwan tael money.
關涉 to concern; to affect; to be implicated.
關係 / 關繫 } to concern; to be connected with; to result in; consequences.
關乎 to be connected with; to be the result of.
關東 Kuantung, or Manchuria.
關東人參 native (Manchurian) ginseng.

kuan 冠 a cap; the cap as a symbol of majority; the chief.

kuan 貫 a string (as of cash); to string; to connect.
貫串 to string; to connect.

kuan 慣 accustomed to.
慣習 to have routine in.

k'uan 寬 to extend; broad; wide; breadth; width; forgiving; leniency; to relax; to mitigate.
寬厚 breadth and thickness.
寬長 broad and long; dimensions; size.
寬窄 broad and narrow; breadth.
寬闊若干噸數若干 a ship's measurement and tonnage.
寬恩 to extend favour; benevolence.
寬緩 liberal; slowly.
寬免 to kindly exempt; to forgive.
寬貸 to let off leniently; to remit punishment; to show leniency.
寬予假期 to liberally grant a term of leave.
寬釋 to indulgently release.

k'uan 款 (or 欵) an item; a kind; a sort; also, a paragraph; an article (as in a Treaty); a section; items of money; means of existence; funds.
款項 items; expenditure.
款式 a pattern; a kind; a specimen.

kuang 光 brilliant; to shine; to give off light; bright; brightness; to illumine.
光臨 to honour one with a visit.
光緒 the period of reign of the Emperor KUANG HSÜ.

kuang 廣 broad; to make broad; to extend; (= 廣東) the province of Kwangtung; Canton; Cantonese.
廣曉諭 to give wide circulation; to make proclamation everywhere.
廣儲司 the Treasury of the Privy Purse.
廣糧廳 a departmental grain-collector at Canton.
廣貨 Cantonese goods.
廣東 the Kwangtung province; Cantonese.

kuang 廣東索 Canton hemp twine.
廣州省城 the city of Canton.
廣西 the Kwangsi province.
廣濟 Kuang-ch'i-hsien (a coal-producing district in Hupeh).
k'uang 筐 a basket.
k'uang 誆 to lie; to deceive.
k'uang 狂 mad; madness.
狂風 a gale of wind.
k'uang 況 more; moreover; still more.
k'uang 曠 to waste (as time); clear; bright.
kuei 歸 to revert to; to belong to; to be under the control of.
歸於 to come within the category of.
歸於至當 to attain to the highest degree of suitableness.
歸伍 to return to one's regiment or division.
歸併承辦 to revert to the conjoint management of.
歸另議 to become the subject of special negotiation.
歸中國入官 to become liable to confiscation by the Chinese Government.
歸官 to be confiscated.
歸畫一 to make uniform; to obtain uniformity.
歸償 to make compensation for; to indemnify; to pay back.
歸某人 to belong to such and such a person.
kuei 規 rule; usage; custom; customary.
規費 customary fees; gratuities.
規矩 custom; usage.
規模 a pattern; a rule.
規條 regulations; byelaws.
規平銀 / 規銀 } the local tael currency at Shanghai; the Shanghai tael.
kuei 桂 cassia; Kuei-lin-fu, the capital of Kwangsi.
桂皮 cassia lignea.
桂皮油 cassia oil.
桂子 cassia buds.
桂枝 cassia twigs.
桂圓 dried lung-ngans.
桂圓肉 lung-ngans without the stone; lung-ngan pulp.
桂帶 silk ribbons.
kuei 詭 to deceive; to blame.
詭譎 treacherous.
kuei 跪 to kneel down.
跪奏 to make a respectful representation to the Throne.
跪稟 to make an humble petition.
kuei 貴 dear; esteemed; "you," or that which pertains to the person addressed.
貴價 a high price.
貴客 esteemed merchants; "you" (when addressing merchants).
貴國 your country.
貴恙 your disease.
貴庚 your age.
貴業 your profession; your trade.
貴處 your office; you.
貴道 you, the Taot'ai.
貴稅務司 you, the Commissioner of Customs.
貴王 Your Highness.
貴王大臣 Your Highness (*i.e.*, Prince KUNG) and the other Ministers [of the Tsungli Yamên].
貴州 the Kweichow province.
kuei 櫃 a box; a counter.
k'uei 虧 to lose; to fail; a defect.
虧空 a deficit; failure in payment.
虧缺 a deficiency.
虧累 to involve in losses.
虧折 to suffer loss.
k'uei 揆 to surmise.
k'uei 葵 the sun-flower; the tree furnishing palm-leaf fans.
葵扇 palm-leaf fans.
k'uei 窺 to peep; to spy.
k'uei 愧 strange; extraordinary.
k'uei 愧 to be ashamed.
k'uei 魁 great; eminent; the head.
魁首 a head; a chief.
k'uei 饋 food; victuals; to present to.
kun 棍 a stick; a knave.
棍徒 sharpers; villains; *mauvais sujets.*
k'un 困 fatigued; weak; poor.
k'un 悃 real feelings or sentiments.
k'un 捆 to bind; to tie.
捆押 to bind and lock up; to put in irons.
k'un 綑 to bind; to cord up; to weave.
kung 工 work; to work; workmen.

kung 工人 a workman; a coolie.
工食 rations; food provided for a labourer.
工值 / 工銀 the price of work; wages.
工作 to do work; coolie labour; the work done (as at a dock).
工期 a period or term for doing labour (as entered upon by a coolie workman).
工課 job work; jobs.
工夫 work; labour; business.
工部 the Board of Works.
工部局 the Municipal Council (at Shanghai).
kung 功 merit.
功勞 merit; meritorious service.
功牌 a badge of merit; a medal awarded to soldiers.
功賜 to bestow on account of merit.
kung 攻 to attack; to assault.
kung 貢 tribute; superior in quality.
貢品 articles of tribute.
貢茶 tribute tea; superior tea.
kung 弓 a bow.
kung 躬 the body; one's person.
kung 公 just; correct (as standard weights); fair; public; a duke.
公正 public spirited and upright in character.
公允 just; fair.
公明 just and intelligent.
公署 a public office; a yamên.
公所 a public office; an agency; a trade union; a guild.
公館 the residence of an official or a literary man.
公會 a confederation; a union; a national assembly; a universal exhibition.
公欵 Government moneys.
公欵購辦 to buy from Government funds.
公用之物 articles for Government use.
公用之欵 moneys for Government use.
公項 public moneys.
公估 an assay office.
公估店 a silver appraiser's shop.
公費 public expenditure.
公事 / 公務 public affairs; official business; office work.
kung 公司 a public company; a mail steamer company.
公司輪船 a mail steamer.
公洋藥 / 公班土 / 公烟 Patna opium.
公冗 public business; official duties.
公立 to publicly draw up (as a protocol); to sign a public.....(as a protest).
公議 to discuss in public; a public meeting.
公同 conjointly; on joint account; in company.
公同商定 to conjointly agree upon.
公同商定准行 conjointly discussed and approved of (as by a body of officials).
公私 official and private.
公便 just and expedient.
公道 just; fair.
公侯 duke and marquess; *fig.*, high rank.
kung 共 all; in all.
共計 calculated to make in all; total.
共合 all united; grand total.
共同 all together; total.
kung 供 to deposit; the deposition (of a witness); to supply; to give.
供詞 to give evidence; to depose.
供養 to support; to nourish; to supply.
kung 恭 courteous; respectful.
恭敬 most respectfully.
恭叩 to respectfully pray; a respectful petition.
恭請 to respectfully request or invite.
恭錄 to respectfully copy or record.
恭摺 to respectfully memorialise.
恭賀 to congratulate.
kung 宮 a palace.
宮保 Guardian of the Heir Apparent (a title).
kung 肱 the arm; a support to the Throne; the right hand of.
kung 礦 a mine.
kung 鑛 ore; a mine.
鑛銅 copper ore.
k'ung 空 empty.
空瓶 empty bottles.
空船 an empty vessel; a vessel in ballast.

k'ung 空白 blank (as a form not filled up); a blank form.
空白式樣 blank forms.
k'ung 控 to strike; to accuse.
控告 to accuse.
k'ung 恐 to fear; to apprehend.
恐有未合 it is to be feared that it is not in order.
k'ung 孔 a hole; hollow; excellent.
孔雀 a peacock.
孔雀翎 the peacock's feather as a decoration of merit.
kuo 國 (or 国) a country.
國家 the Government.
國法 the laws of the country.
國費 Government expenditure.
國課 the Imperial revenue.
國計 Government plans; politics; finances of a country.
國會 a parliament; a national assembly.
kuo 鍋 a pan.
kuo 過 to pass; to exceed; too; after a verb, a sign of the past: have, has, having.
過關 to pass a Custom House.
過卡 to cross a Customs barrier.
過攔江沙 to cross the bar.
過秤 to pass the scales; to be weighed.
過載 to transfer cargo from one ship to another; to tranship.
過載輪船 to tranship to a steamer.
過船之准單 a permit to tranship.
過年 / 過節 } the new year.
過期 / 過限期 } to exceed a limit.
過時 beyond the stipulated time.
過帳 the Kwochang system, a speciality of banking business at Ningpo and other places.
過長 excessively long; too long.
過重 excess; too heavy.
過寬 too lenient; to go too far in being lenient.
過衆 too many; an excessively large crowd.
過慮 to care too much about; to trouble about.
kuo 果 fruit; really; truly; indeed.
果品 fruit.
kuo 菓 fruit.
kuo 裹 to wrap up; to fetter; a bundle.
裹足 to impede; to fetter.
k'uo 闊 open; wide.
k'uo 擴 to enlarge; to expand.
擴充 to carry out to the utmost.

L.

la 喇 to talk fast.
喇庄土 Benares opium.
la 拉 to pull; to drag.
拉司 (in imitation of the English sound "last") a last (English weight or measure).
la 臘 the winter month.
臘月 the twelfth moon of the year.
la 蠟 wax.
蠟燭 candles.
lai 來 to come.
來往 to come and go; to traffic; intercourse.
來家 to come to one's house.
來省 to come to the provincial capital.
來控 to lodge a complaint.
來信 an incoming letter.
來文 an incoming despatch; an official letter received.
來路 to come by a road; brought from abroad, like foreign goods; *provenance;* source; origin.
來年 next year.
lai 賚 to give; to bestow.
lai 賴 to rely on; to depend on.
lan 攔 / 攔擋 / 攔阻 } to stop; to obstruct; to intercept.
攔江沙 a bank or shoal barring the river; a bar; the Woosung Bar.
lan 欄 a railing.
欄杆 silk ribbons.
lan 爛 to break; to tear; over-ripe (as fruit); rotten.
lan 濫 to encroach; to intrude.
濫膺赴考 to become a candidate for examination without the necessary qualification.
lan 籃 a basket.
籃帽 a cage (top of a beacon made of basket-work).

lan 籃心 the centre of a cage or basket.

lan 藍 blue; (=法藍 *fa-lan* or 琺瑯 *fa-lang*) cloisonné or enamelled ware.

藍翎 the "Blue Feather" as a distinction of merit.

藍靛 indigo.

藍白色旂 a blue and white flag; the rendezvous flag (MARRYAT'S Code).

藍光 a blue light.

藍花 coarse chinaware (at Kiukiang); *lit.*, "blue pattern."

lan 覽 to inspect; to behold from a distance.

覽觀 to take a view; to witness a spectacle.

lan 攬 to grasp; to seize; to hoard up.

lan 欖 olives (Chinese).

欖仁 olive seeds.

lan 纜 a rope; a cable.

lan 婪 covetous; greedy; extortion.

lan 懶 idle; lazy.

lang 浪 waves; unsettled; dissipated.

lang 郎 a term of respect for officers and persons; clear; lofty.

郎中 a secretary in a metropolitan board.

lang 榔 betel-nuts.

lao 老 old; venerable; hard; dark in colour.

老鹿茸 old deer horns.

老爺 a term of respect: the Honourable; Mr., when applied to officials.

老幼 old and young; all; everybody.

老鈍無準 used up and inaccurate (as an old set of scales).

老實 honest; free from vice; genuine.

lao 勞 toil; exertion; merit; to exert oneself.

勞績 merit.

勞賚 to encourage by rewards.

lao 牢 / 牢監 } a prison.

lao / *lo* } 烙 to burn; to brand.

烙印 to emboss; to brand.

lê 勒 to coerce; to bind; to force.

勒索 to extort; to "squeeze."

勒死 to strangle.

lê 泐 to write.

泐此奉覆 I write this in reply.

lê 泐覆 to reply.

lê 樂 to be glad; joyous.

樂用 to gladly use; to like using.

lei 累 to involve; to implicate; trouble; troublesome repetition.

累次 repeatedly; again and again.

lei 儡 to injure; to destroy.

lei 壘 to pile up; reiterated; repeatedly.

lei 懶 idle; lazy; sickly.

lei 類 a category.

lêng 冷 cold; frigid; indifferent.

li 里 a hamlet; a village; one's native village; a Chinese measure of length equal to about a third of an English mile.

li 理 a theory; a rule; ought to; duly; to manage; to regulate.

理論 to discuss; to reason.

理應 / 理合 } duly; as in duty bound.

理合備文 to duly write a despatch.

理當 must; it is right (or proper) to; proper.

理船廳 a harbour master.

理船廳章程 Harbour Regulations.

li 裏 (or 裡) inside; within.

li 李 a plum; to prepare for a journey.

li 利 profit; interest; sharp; edged.

利息 interest (on money); profit on trade.

利益 advantage; profit.

利病 advantage and disease; *i.e.*, good and evil.

利器 edged tools; knives; cutlery.

li 梨 a pear tree.

li 璃 strass; glass.

li 離 to take away; to part; to leave; away from.

離開 to leave (a place); to start from; to be apart from.

離馬頭 to leave the jetty.

離家 to leave home.

離父母 to be separated from one's parents.

離卡不遠 not far from the barrier.

li 麗 elegant; graceful.

li 曆 astronomical calculation; a calendar; being a forbidden character, should be written 歷 or 歷 (*li*).

li 歷 (or 歷) a calendar (=曆); a succession of; to pass by; up to the present.

li 歷書 an almanac; a calendar.
歷經 to have [done] up to the present.
歷來 hitherto.
歷今年久 up to the present year.
歷年 for a number of years; in the lapse of years.
歷陳 to state events one by one, in order.
歷情 to narrate facts one by one, in order.

li 釐 (or 厘) a cash (the 1,000th part of a tael); the likin tax.
釐金 / 釐捐 } the likin tax.
釐稅 the likin tax; also, likin taxes *(li)* and ordinary duties *(shui)*. Cf. *shui* 稅釐.
釐務總局 a head Likin office.

li 禮 rites; ceremony.
禮儀 the ceremonial; politeness.
禮部 the Board of Ceremonies.
禮貌 polite; politeness.
禮物 presents.
禮單 a list of presents sent.
禮拜 a week; to worship.
禮拜日 Sunday; on Sundays.
禮拜五 Friday.
禮體 one's moral and physical condition.

li 履 to walk; to tread in the path of.
履德 to tread in the path of virtue.

li 立 to erect; to settle; to conclude (as a Treaty); to draft; to set up; (=立刻) immediately; at once; thereupon.
立定 to introduce (as an arrangement); to put into operation; to settle.
立定合同 to fix by contract.
立業 to establish in business; to work for a living.
立生意 to set up in business.
立案 to enter a plaint in court.
立據 to draw up a certificate, or a record, which is to have legal force; to place on official record; to lodge a protest; a protest.
立憑單 to draw up a certificate.
立此專條 to draw up this special rule.
立約 to conclude a Treaty; to make an agreement.
立傳 to send for at once; to summon one without delay.
立刻 immediately; instantly.

li 粒 a grain of rice; a classifier of bullets, cartridges, shells, etc.

li 勵 to animate; to encourage; to exert one's strength.

li 蠣 oysters.
蠣殼 oyster shells; sea shells.

li 栗 / 栗子 } the chestnut; chestnuts.

li 慄 fear; to fear.

li 力 strength; to be able to.
力量 vigour; ability; solvency.
方衰 weak; worn out (as by age).
力能 to be strong enough to.

li 荔 / 荔枝 } the lichee fruit; lichees.

li 戾 a crime; a fault; to stoop.

li 吏 a magistrate; a Government officer; a deputy.
吏部 the Board of Civil Office.

li 隸 official servants; attached to; belonging to.
隸卒 attendants in public offices.

li 例 rule; law; according to regulation.
例准 permitted by the regulations.
例不納稅之物 articles not subject to duty.
例應完稅之貨 merchandise subject to duty.

liang 兩 a tael; taels; two; both.
兩宮 the two Empresses.
兩歧 diverging; ambiguous; a double mode of dealing with a question.
兩歧辦法 two different methods of acting.
兩廣 the Two Kwang provinces (Kwangtung and Kwangsi).
兩江 the Two Kiang,—a viceregal district comprising the three provinces of Kiangsu, Anhwei, and Kiangsi. The two first named being formerly considered as one, under the name of Kiangnan, is the cause of only two divisions being named in the expression.
兩旁 on both sides.
兩造 / 兩造之處 } plaintiff and defendant; the two parties in a suit.
兩有裨益 to be of advantage in both respects.

liang 輛 a classifier of carts or carriages.

liang 量 to measure; to calculate; to consider.
量地 to measure land.
量船執照 a certificate of measurement (for a ship).
量加 to consider and add; to negotiate for additional stipulations in a Treaty.

liang 量減 to diminish; to lower.

liang 糧 (or 粮) grain paid to Government in lieu of taxes; grain; rations.

糧食 grain.

糧道 a grain collector.

糧臺 an army paymaster.

liang 良 good; goodness; very; in a high degree.

良辰 a lucky hour; a lucky time.

良法 a good method; a practical scheme.

良民 good, loyal subjects.

良深 very much; deeply.

良薑 galangal.

liang 梁 (or 樑) a beam; beams; piles; joists.

梁木 beams (timber).

liang 掠 to rob; to plunder.

liang 諒 to believe; to think.

liang 亮 clear; light; bright.

亮直 clear-headed and straightforward.

liao 僚 a colleague; a companion.

liao 寮 a stall; a country house; a fellow-officer; a comrade.

liao 撩 to grasp; to manage.

撩理 to manage.

liao 燎 a signal light; to illuminate.

liao 遼 remote; distant.

遼東 the province of Liaotung; Manchuria.

遼河 the river Liao, near Newchwang.

liao 料 to dispose properly; to consider; to think; materials; stuff; strass; coloured glass.

料理 to manage.

料器 glass, or vitrified ware.

料珠 glass beads.

料手鐲 glass bangles or armlets.

liao 聊 careless; dissolute.

liao 了 to finish.

了結 to settle (as a case); to finish; to bring to an end.

lieh 列 to enumerate; to class; a sign of the plural.

列下 enumerated below.

列稅則 enumerated in the Tariff.

列名冊報 to report names entered on a list.

列島 islands; the islands.

lieh 烈 ardent; fiery; impetuous.

lieh 裂 to split; to crack; to tear.

lien 連 to connect; to take all together; together with; with; and; *plus;* to be connected with; inseparable from.

連皮 the *emballage* connected with the goods.

連縛 to make fast to.

連號 a connected series of numbers; a series.

連日 for a number of days; on successive days.

連江縣 the district of Lien-chiang (Foochow).

lien 蓮 the water lily; the lotus.

蓮子 lily flower seeds; lotus-nuts.

lien 鏈 a chain; to lock together.

lien 聯 to join; to connect.

聯貫 to join; to bring into line (as several objects seen at a distance).

聯名 to sign conjointly (as several names signed by way of surety).

lien 臉 the face; the countenance; reputation.

lien 斂 (sometimes wrongly written 歛) to amass; to collect; to accumulate.

lien 煉 to separate dross by fire; to melt.

煉成 to burn; to make by burning (as coke by burning coal).

lien 練 to practise; to drill; to experiment.

練軍 to drill troops.

lien 鍊 a chain; to smelt; to refine metals.

lien 憐 to pity.

lin 林 a forest; a clump of trees.

lin 臨 at the point of; about to; whilst; to descend.

臨行 about to start.

臨……時 just at the time of; when about to……

臨御 to occupy the Throne.

lin 選 to select; to walk; to desire.

選派 to appoint; to select.

lin 鄰 near; neighbouring.

鄰國 the neighbouring countries.

lin 凜 (interchanged with 懍 *lin*, to fear) to tremble.

凜遵 to obey strictly.

凜之遵之 / 凜之愼之 "tremble and obey;" "be careful to observe these injunctions,"—a concluding phrase in proclamations.

lin 廩 a Government granary.

廩生 a literary title: an expectant *chü-jên*.

lin 檩 a cross-beam; hatch-combings (of a ship).

lin 吝 mean; niggardly.
吝嗇 stingy; sparing; frugal.
lin 賃 to rent; to hire.
ling 令 to order; to let; to call upon.....to.....; your.
ling 伶 clever.
伶巧 clever; ingenious.
伶便 convenient.
ling 翎 a pendent tail feather; the plume worn as a decoration of merit.
ling 聆 to hear; to listen; to obey.
聆教 to listen to one's teaching; "I shall be glad to listen to your conversation" (said in accepting the announcement of a visit).
ling 零 fractional; denotes a break in the decimal notation (corresponding to zero in a series of numbers).
零星 / 零星小件 / 零物 } miscellaneous things; odds and ends.
ling 齡 the front teeth; one's age.
ling 領 to receive; to issue (as a document); to govern; a collar.
領繳 to hand to; to issue to.
領回 to issue back; to hand back (as a document deposited); to re-issue; to renew, as a license handed in for cancelling.
領照 to issue a certificate.
領獲 to have received; to get issued (as arms from the Government).
領事官 a consul.
領港 to pilot; a pilot.
ling 靈 a spirit; spiritual; a soul; a coffin.
靈妙 ingenious; clever.
靈柩 a coffin with corpse.
ling 綾 thin silk cloth; damask.
ling 陵 Imperial tombs; high; eminent.
ling 另 extra; apart; separately; besides; again.
另外 besides.
另項 a different kind of.....; other.
另欵 separate items; the "Special Account" (= Customs Account *D*).
另欵之賬目 an account of extra receipts [= Customs Account *D*].
另照 having a separate certificate.
另冊 a list, or table, is separately given.
另日 another day.
另換 to exchange; to change for another.
ling 另換船載 to transfer [cargo] to another vessel.
另立合同 to renew a contract.
lio 畧 (or 略) to abridge; an abridged statement; a little; some.
畧同 about the same; alike.
liu 琉 strass; glaze; vitreous.
琉璃 glass; opaque glass; glazed.
琉璃瓦 glazed tiles.
琉球 *(liu-ch'iu)* the Lu-chu Islands.
liu 硫 sulphur; brimstone.
硫黃 sulphur and brimstone.
硫黃强水 sulphuric acid.
liu 流 to flow.
流通 to flow freely; to expand (as trade).
流弊 a standing nuisance.
liu 柳 the willow; striped.
柳條 stripes; striped.
柳條布 striped cottons; dimities; quiltings.
liu 留 to keep; to detain.
留難 to raise difficulties by detention; to delay and obstruct; obstruction.
留滯 to detain.
留住 to remain in a place; to detain.
留空 to keep open or unoccupied (as a berth for a ship).
留心 to be careful; carefully.
liu 六 (or 陸) six.
六部 the six Boards of Government.
lo 擄 to seize; to plunder.
lo 螺 a conch.
螺絲 a screw.
lo 羅 a net; a lace-like texture; thin silk; to arrange in order.
羅經 a compass.
羅經變差 the variation of the compass.
lo 鑼 a gong.
lo 駱 / 駱駝 } a camel.
駱駝毛 camel's hair.
駱駝絨 camel's wool.
lo 落 to fall; to drop; to go down (as the setting sun); to ship goods; to export.
落貨 to ship goods.
lou 樓 an upper story; a two-storied house; a tower.

lou 簍 a basket.

lou 漏 to leak; to evade (as payment of duty); to smuggle.

漏網 to escape (as out of a net).

漏稅滋弊 all the vicious modes of defrauding the revenue.

漏射 to flash through (as a ray of light through a gap in hills).

lu 路 a road; on the way; *en route.*

路上 / 路過 } on the road; *en route.*

路費 travelling expenses.

lu 露 dew; to disclose; to divulge; to show through.

露出 to be exposed; to be visible (as a sunken mast sticking out of the water); to disclose.

lu 錄 a record; to record; to enter.

錄摺咨呈 to submit a copy of.

lu 陸 dry land; (=六) six.

陸路 an overland road; dry land roads (as opposed to sea routes); land troops (as opposed to the navy).

陸路提督 a provincial Commander-in-Chief of Land Forces.

陸運 to forward by land.

陸續 successively (as a land road not interrupted by water); one by one.

陸溪口 *(lu-ch'i-k'ou)* Lu-k'i-k'ow (a port of call on the Yangtze).

lu 鹿 a deer.

鹿角 / 鹿茸 } deer horns.

鹿皮 deer skins.

鹿嶼 *(Lu-hsü)* Sugar Loaf Island, near Swatow.

luan 亂 to disarrange; confused; in confusion.

亂絲頭 silk refuse; waste silk.

亂礁 a number of reefs; extensive reefs.

lun 倫 relation; right; in order.

倫敦 *(lun-tun)* London.

lun 揀 to choose.

揀擇 to select.

lun 淪 lost, as in a whirl of water.

淪落 to be lost or ruined (morally).

lun 綸 to twist silk; to classify.

綸扉 the silken gate; the Imperial Palace; the Court.

lun 論 to discuss; to reason.

論及 to discuss.

論定 to settle by discussion; to decide about.

lun 輪 a wheel; round; rotatory; alternately.

輪船 a steamer; steamers.

輪派 to send on duty in rotation.

輪角稍闊 having rounded corners and rather broad surfaces.

lung 龍 a dragon; Imperial.

龍眼 lung-ngan.

龍眼肉 lung-ngan pulp.

龍旗 the "dragon" flag; the Chinese national ensign.

龍位 the Imperial Throne.

龍筆 the Imperial pencil; the Emperor's signature.

lung 隴 a dyke; to monopolise.

隴貨 to monopolise goods.

隴斷 to monopolise.

lung 隆 exalted; abundant; intense (as summer heat or winter cold); Imperial.

隆冬 the extreme of winter; very cold weather.

lü 屢 / 屢次 } repeatedly; often.

lü 縷 the threads of a texture; silk threads.

lü 呂 the spine.

呂宋 *(lü-sung)* originally, the island of Luzon; the Philippine Islands; Manila.

呂宋繩 Manila cordage.

呂宋票 a Manila lottery ticket.

lü 閭 a small village.

lü 慮 to think.

lü 旅 / 旅客 } a stranger; a traveller; a guest.

lü 膂 the backbone.

lü / *lu* } 綠 green.

綠茶 green tea.

綠膠 lü-kiao (a green vegetable dye).

綠皮 green leather.

lü 律 laws; statutes.

律師 a barrister-at-law; a lawyer.

律例 statutes; the law.

律條 statutes; laws.

律伯克 *(lü-po-k'o)* the city of Lübeck.

M.

ma 馬 a horse.

馬路 a road for riding or driving; used in Shanghai to express the roads suitable for general carriage traffic.

馬撥 an overland courier.

馬賊 mounted robbers.

馬口鐵 tinplates.

馬巷廳 the Magistrate of Ma-hsiang (Mahang).

ma 瑪 the agate.

瑪瑙 cornelians.

瑪瑙珠 cornelian beads.

ma 碼 weights; a yard; yards; figures or numbers written in the running hand style.

碼頭 a jetty; a wharf.

碼號 a number, or a distinguishing number added to the mark on packages of merchandise; No.

ma 罵 (or 嗎) to scold; to abuse.

ma 麻 (or 蔴) hemp.

麻袋 hemp bags.

麻繩索 hemp cordage.

麻栗木 teak-wood.

麻栗樹板 teak-wood planks.

麻蓆布 hemp sacking.

麻布 linen.

麻棉帆布 canvas and cotton duck.

麻子 hemp seed.

mai 麥 wheat.

mai 嗰 (pronounced *mák* in Cantonese) an unauthorised character used to represent the sound of the English word "mark."

嗰什貨 marked "Sundries."

mai 埋 to bury; to conceal.

埋藏 to conceal; to store up.

mai 買 to buy.

買賣 to trade; commerce.

買到 to have imported.

買土貨報單 a transit memorandum (authorising the purchase of goods in the interior).

買船准單 a license for buying a ship.

買船契 a certificate of purchase of a ship.

買主 the purchaser. Cf. *mai* 賣主.

買客 the purchaser.

買貨之人 purchasers of goods.

mai 買辦 a comprador.

買保險 to take out an insurance policy.

mai 賣 / 賣出 } to sell.

賣售 to sell off.

賣主 the seller. Cf. *mai* 買主.

賣與華人 to sell (or for sale) to Chinese.

賣契 a bill of sale.

mai 邁 to go; to walk; to disregard.

邁當 (*mai-tang*, in imitation of the French sound "mètre") a mètre; mètres.

man 滿 full; complete; Manchurian.

滿年 a whole year.

滿十年 at the end of 10 years; the limit of 10 years having expired.

滿漢 Manchu and Chinese.

滿洲 (*man-chou*) Manchu; Manchurian.

man 慢 slow; slowly.

man 漫 reckless; vague.

mang 忙 busy; hurried.

mao 貓 a cat.

mao 錨 an anchor.

錨鍊 anchor chains.

mao 毛 feathers; hair; wool; rough.

毛布 ginghams.

毛柿 camagon-wood.

毛病 a flaw; a blemish.

mao 冒 to make bold; blindly; rashly.

冒瀆 to venture troubling (as a superior with a petition).

冒充 to fraudulently take the place of; to falsely substitute.

冒昧 ignorant; headstrong.

冒犯 to offend inconsiderately.

冒告 to accuse falsely.

mao 帽 a hat; a cap.

帽頂 the top of a thing; the top of a beacon; a cap button.

mei 每 every; each.

每日 every day; daily.

每一分鐘時 every minute.

每次 each time; in each separate case.

每逢 whenever; when; at the time of.

每逢四個月 every four months.

mei 每於對仗之時 whenever fighting takes place.
mei 梅 a plum.
mei 沒. See *mo*.
mei 煤 coal.
煤炭 coal and charcoal.
煤灰 coal ashes.
煤礦 a coal-mine; coal mining.
煤窰 a coal-pit.
煤艙 the space allowed for coal on board a steamer; coal bunkers.
mei 美 beautiful; beauties; advantages.
美國 America; American.
美國揀淨參鬚參 American clarified ginseng.
美國參下 crude American ginseng.
mei 昧 dark; obscure in mind.
mên 門 a door; a gate; a classifier of guns, rifles, etc.
門面 the front side of a gate.
門牌 a census ticket.
門上 a gatekeeper; a private secretary in a yamên; a factotum.
mêng 蒙 to receive (from a superior); sign of the passive.
蒙恩 to receive favours.
蒙大人面允 to receive the Ta-jên's (*i.e.*, your) verbal promise; I have been promised by Your Excellency.
蒙古 Mongolia; Mongolian.
mêng 朦 to deceive; dull; obscure.
朦混 a misunderstanding.
mêng 盟 an oath; to swear; to vow.
盟誓 to swear; an oath.
盟約 a solemn agreement.
mi 米 rice.
米袋 rice bags.
米穀 / 米粮 } rice and other grain.
米麥雜糧 grain of all kinds.
mi 迷 to deceive; stupid; to lose.
迷失 to lose.
mi 靡 not; without.
靡涯 without limit; endless.
mi 弭 to stop; to put down.
mi 覓 to search; to seek for.
覓承工 to seek emigrants for coolie labour.
mi 覓醫生 to send for a doctor; to seek medical attendance.
mi 蜜 honey; sweet.
蜜餞 preserves; confectionery.
蜜餞糖菓 preserves; comfits; sweetmeats.
蜜蠟 beeswax.
蜜理邁當 (*mi-li-mai-tang*, in imitation of the French sound "millimètre") a millimètre; millimètres.
mi 密 secret; silent; close.
密札 to give confidential instructions to.
密力 (*mi-li*) a mille.
miao 妙 perfect; excellent.
miao 秒 a second.
miao 廟 a temple.
mieh 滅 to extinguish; to be dark; to eclipse.
mien 棉 (interchanged with 綿 (*mien*), downy) the cotton plant; cotton.
棉花 raw cotton.
棉絮 waste cotton; cotton rags.
棉紗 cotton yarn.
棉線 cotton thread.
棉布 cotton cloth; cotton piece goods.
棉被胎 cotton bed quilts; palampores.
棉帆布 cotton duck.
棉絨布 woollen and cotton mixtures.
棉羊褥 cotton and woollen mattresses.
棉洋毛 wool.
棉衣服 cotton clothes.
棉子 cotton seed.
mien 面 the face; a surface; personally; in person; verbally.
面前 in front of.
面諭 to give verbal instructions.
面見 to see personally; to interview.
面議 to discuss personally.
面爲商定 to consult in person.
面告 to inform in person.
面稟 to report to a superior in person; to speak to a superior (on business).
面拍 to bid at an auction.
mien 麪 (or 麵) wheat flour.
麪粉 flour.
麪餅 cakes; biscuits.

mien 免 to avoid; to be exempt; to exempt; duty free.

免稅 to exempt from duty; duty free.

免稅執照 an exemption certificate.

免鈔 to be exempted from payment of tonnage dues.

免照 an exemption certificate; a duty-free certificate for rice in times of famine and short crops.

免其議罰 to remit a fine.

免拆驗 to exempt [packages] from opening for examination [of goods].

免傷損之累 to avoid damage.

免重徵執照 a certificate exempting from levying duty a second time; an exemption certificate.

免致 (the opposite of 以致 *i-chih*) so as not to; so that there may not be.

免致收稅不公 to avoid the duty being collected in an unjust manner.

免致滋生弊端 in order that it may not result in confusion and abuse.

免致後難更易 so that afterwards there may be no difficulty in altering.

mien 勉 to urge; to make an effort.

勉節 to endeavour to abridge.

勉加 to make an effort.

勉勵 to exert oneself; to urge.

勉强 to be forced against one's own will; to coerce.

勉强膏從 to follow against one's own will.

min 民 the people (not being officials or soldiers); people; subjects.

民人 one of the people; a subject.

民間 among the people; the people.

民食 the people's food.

民生 life, or maintenance, of the people.

民船 a "native boat" (as opposed to "foreign boats"); a "private or merchant junk" (as opposed to "Government vessels"); also, a registered junk plying between the ports of call on the Yangtze.

min 旻 melancholy; being a forbidden character, should be written 旻 (*min*) or 緡 (*mien*).

min 閩 / 閩省 } the Fukien province.

閩海關 the Foochow Customs.

閩浙總督 the Governor-General of Fukien and Chêkiang.

閩江 the Min river.

min 敏 acute; grave; serious.

min 皿 porcelain or glass vessels (as cups, etc.); crockery.

ming 名 a personal name; a name; to name; named.

名號 a designation; a name; a title.

名單 a muster roll.

名目 denomination; description of kind.

名另具 "the name is separately furnished" (a concluding phrase in letters, meaning that one's card is enclosed).

ming 茗 the tender leaves of tea; superior tea.

ming 銘 to engrave.

ming 明 clear; bright; shining; it is clear that; this shows that; often added to verbs meaning to state, to inform, etc.; to light up (as a revolving or occulting light, which lights up and eclipses at intervals); to-morrow.

明沙 a sand bank or shoal above water.

明晰 clearly; to inform; to communicate.

明知 to clearly know; to be clearly known to.....

明訂 to clearly define.

明示 to give explicit instructions to.

明敘 to state.

明文 an unmistakable written passage; a stipulation in writing; there being a written understanding about.

明滅 to light up and eclipse.

明日 to-morrow.

ming 鳴 the cry of a bird; to cry; to sound.

鳴鑼 to sound a gong.

鳴鐘 to strike a bell.

鳴鼓 to beat a drum.

ming 命 to order; to cause to; human life.

命案 a case in which human life is concerned; a case of murder.

命駕 to order one's carriage; to get ready for a visit.

mo 莫 do not; not.

莫非 cannot but; bound to.

莫若 (=不如 *pu ju*) it is better to; we had better.....; *lit.*, not like.

mo 模 a mould; a pattern; a model.

模樣 pattern; style.

模令布爾頓 (*mo-ling-pu-êrh-ngo*) Mecklenburg.

mo 末 the end; ends; leavings; dust.

末後 at the end; the last; finally; when all is finished.

末尾 the last; at the last.

mo 末尾一關 that Custom House which is at the end; the last Custom House [passed].

mo, *mei*, *mu* 沒 to sink in the water; to die; not; without.

沒藥 myrrh.

mo 默 silent; to think; thoughtful.

mo 墨 ink (in cakes); Chinese, or Indian, ink.

墨魚 cuttle-fish.

墨西哥國 *(mo-hsi-ko)* Mexico.

mou 某 certain (as in "a *certain* person"); so-and-so.

某某 so-and-so; such-and-such.

某國 a certain country; some [foreign] country.

mou 謀 to plan; to plot; to devise.

謀殺 to plot a murder.

謀生 to carry on trade.

謀國 to make plans for one's country.

mou 貿 trade; to trade.

貿易 trade.

貿易行市 commercial usage.

mu 募 to invite; to enlist.

mu 墓 a grave; a tomb.

mu 幕, 幕友 a private secretary.

mu 慕 to respect.

mu 暮 evening.

mu 母 a mother; female.

母丁香 mother cloves.

mu 牧 to pasture; a shepherd.

牧畜 to tend cattle.

mu 畝 a *mu* or *mou*; a Chinese land measure varying in dimensions, according to locality, but averaging about the sixth of an English acre.

mu 木 wood; wooden; a tree.

木浮 a wooden buoy.

木料 wooden materials (as of a ship); timber.

木器 woodware.

木植 timber.

木桅 a mast; a spar.

木板 a board; a plank (classifier, *kuai* 塊).

木杆 a spar.

木杆樁 a spar beacon.

木樁槳舵柱 piles, poles, and joists.

木牌 a wooden board.

mu 木鞋 wooden shoes; clogs.

木匠, 木工 a carpenter.

木架 a wooden frame or stand.

木耳 fungus; agaric.

木香 putchuck.

mu 沐 to wash; to receive favours.

沐恩 to receive favours.

mu 目 the eye; numbers.

目今 now.

目覩 to see; to observe.

目錄 a table of contents; an index; an inventory.

mu 穆 majestic.

穆宗毅 Mu Tsung I (the dynastic title of the late Emperor T'UNG CHIH).

mu 睦 friendly.

睦和 friendly relation; being on cordial terms.

N.

na 那 how; where.

那有差錯之理 where is the reason for our having been at fault? *i.e.*, there is nothing to show that we were in the wrong.

na 拏 (or 拿) to take; to seize (as smuggled goods).

拏獲 to seize.

na 納 to pay (as taxes, duties, etc.).

納稅 to pay duty.

nai 乃 (or 迺) that is; to wit; also; and; but.

乃指……而言 that is to say; that is.

nai 奶 milk.

nai 奈 a remedy; a resource.

奈何 what resource? no resource; no help; no alternative (*i.q.*, 無奈, *wu nai*).

nai 耐 to endure; to bear; patient.

nan 南 south; southern.

南洋大臣 the Superintendent of Southern Trade.

南北洋通商大臣 the High Commissioners of Northern and Southern Trade.

南美國 South America.

南京 the city of Nanking.

南海 the district of Nan-hai (Canton).

南滙縣 the district of Nan-hui (province of Kiangsu).

nan 南臺口 the port of Nan-tai, *i.e.*, the foreign settlement at Foochow; the foreign community there.

nan 難 difficult; to make difficulties.

難易 hard or easy; the relative difficulty of a matter.

難甘 difficult to submit to cheerfully.

難安 difficult to appease.

難保 difficult to secure.

難辦 difficult to manage.

難行之處 questions difficult to settle; practical difficulties.

難容 inexcusable; unendurable; incompatible.

難以成功 / 難於成功 difficult to bring about.

nang 囊 a bag.

nao 撓 to pervert; to vex.

nao 惱 vexation; anger; annoyance.

nao 瑙 the cornelian stone.

瑙威國 (*nao-wei-kuo*) Norway; Norwegian.

nao 腦 brain; camphor.

nao 鬧 noise; to scold.

鬧事 a noisy disturbance; a quarrel.

nei 內 placed after a noun: in; within; inside; near to (as near to a matter or having a close knowledge of a matter).

內稱 / 內載 / 內開 / 內云 it is stated or said therein; in which it is stated or said that.

內地 the interior (of a country); all that pertains to transit from or to the interior; native, as "native opium" or "native salt."

內地湖河各口 inland lake and river ports.

內地貨物 goods carried to (入) or from (出) the interior; goods under transit.

內地稅項 transit dues.

內地稅單 a transit certificate (inward).

內地洋藥 opium grown in the interior; native opium.

內地商船 native merchant vessels; merchant junks.

內江輪船 a river steamer (as opposed to an "ocean steamer").

內外 inside and outside; native and foreign.

內外土產 native and foreign produce.

nei 內港 ports in the interior; ports not open to trade; inland waters.

內閣 the Grand Secretariat, or Imperial Cabinet; the Court Archives.

內輪器具 the engines (on board a steamer).

nêng 能 to be able; capable.

能出海堪用之船 a seaworthy ship.

能引火之油 inflammable oil (as kerosene, etc.).

能否 whether or not it is possible.

ni 呢 woollen cloth of foreign manufacture.

呢廓來業福斯克 (*ni-k'uo-lai-yeh-fu-ssŭ-k'o*) Nicolaievsk.

ni 濔 foolish; to drown.

ni 匿 / 匿藏 to conceal; to hide away.

匿單少報 to conceal the document and report less [than the proper quantity]; to make a false declaration while withholding the document.

匿過紅單 fraudulently omitted in the clearance document (as goods not declared at the Custom House).

ni 逆 rebellious; to oppose.

niang 釀 to ferment; fermented.

niao 鳥 birds.

鳥鎗 fowling-pieces.

nieh 揑 to work up; to feign.

揑報 a false report; to make a false report.

揑造 to counterfeit.

揑告 to accuse falsely.

nieh 湼 (=涅) to blacken; to dye.

nieh 臬 rule; law; to judge; a target.

臬司 / 臬台 a provincial judge.

nien 粘 to paste on.

粘貼 to paste up (as a public notice).

粘送 to forward (as an enclosure).

粘開款目 the items pasted on or annexed.

nien 年 a year.

年歲 a year; years; the age of a man.

年底 at the end of the year.

年限 a period; a term of years; a limit of time.

年節 New Year's day.

年號 the year (in dates, as such and such a year of an Emperor).

nien 念 to think of; thought; idea; to read aloud; to read; sometimes used to denote the number "twenty," and hence read *êrh-shih* (二十).

ning 寧 being a forbidden character, should be written 寧 or 甯 *(ning)*; to prefer; it is better to.....than .....(in which case *than* is expressed by a negation, as in "better die and not be disgraced"); repose; quiet; (=甯波) Ningpo.

甯死不辱 it is *better* to die *than* be disgraced.

甯缺而毋用 it is *better* to keep a vacancy open *than* to employ [a bad man].

甯幫 the Ningpo men (as a class).

甯紹台 the three departments of Ning-po-fu (*ning* 甯), Shao-hsing-fu (*shao* 紹), and T'ai-chou-fu (*t'ai* 台), forming the circuit in charge of the Taot'ai at Ningpo.

甯國府 the prefecture of Ning-kuo-fu (in Anhwei).

niu 牛 cows; oxen; buffaloes.

牛皮 cow hides.

牛角 cow horns; buffalo horns.

牛角器 hornware.

牛骨 cows' bones.

牛骨器 boneware.

牛鹿筋 buffalo and deer sinews.

牛油 butter; also, animal tallow.

牛奶 cows' milk.

牛奶酥 / 牛奶餅 } cheese.

牛奶油 butter.

牛黃 cow bezoar.

牛莊 Newchwang.

niu 扭 to twist; to wrench.

扭摔 to wrench; to wrestle and throw down.

扭解 to arrest.

niu 鈕 buttons.

鈕扣 brass buttons.

鈕西蘭 *(niu-hsi-lan)* New Zealand.

niu 謬 erroneous; mistaken.

謬誤 an error.

no 挪 to shift; to transfer.

挪撥 to misappropriate funds.

挪爾爲國 *(no-êrh-wei-kuo)* Norway.

nu 奴 a slave.

奴才 a slave; Manchu officials use it for "I" when addressing the Emperor.

nun 嫩 young; soft; delicate; light, or pale (as colour); the opposite of *lao* (老), old, hard, dark in colour.

嫩鹿茸 young deer horns.

嫩藍 light blue.

nü 女 a woman.

O.

o 俄 hasty; Russian.

俄國 Russia; Russian.

俄呢 Russian cloth.

o 訛 wrong; a mistake.

訛誤 a mistake.

o 額 a fixed number; the forehead.

額外 outside the fixed number; supernumerary.

額設船隻 a fixed number of vessels.

o / *wu* } 惡 to hate; to dislike; vicious; bad.

ou 歐 to vomit.

歐羅巴 *(ou-lo-pa)* Europe.

ou 甌 a bowl; the book name of Wênchow.

甌海關 the Wênchow Customs.

甌河 the river Ou, near Wênchow.

ou 偶 accidentally; unforeseen; an image.

偶爾 accidentally.

P.

pa 八 (or 捌) eight.

八角 *lit.*, eight horns or corners; star aniseed.

八角渣 broken aniseed.

八角油 aniseed oil.

八角形 octangular.

八音琴 musical boxes.

pa 巴 to adhere.

巴圖魯 a *baturu* (military title of honour).

巴理京城 the capital city of *pa-li*, *i.e.*, Paris.

pa 把 a classifier of fans and other objects having a handle; to grasp.

pa 芭 a fence.

芭蕉 the plantain.

芭蕉山 *(pa-chiao-shan)* Sharp Peak, near Foochow.

pa 拔 to pull out; to raise; to excel.

pa 罷 to stop.

p'a 帕 a kerchief.

p'a 怕 to fear.

pai 白 white.

白糖 white sugar.

白胡椒 white pepper.

白海參 white bicho de mar.

白酒 white wine; sherry.

白色布 white plain shirtings.

白提花布 white figured, brocaded, etc., shirtings; cotton brocades.

白點布 white spotted shirtings.

白鉛 spelter; zinc.

白丹 white lead.

白魚翅 white sharks' fins.

白礬 alum.

白蠟 white wax; insect wax.

白荳蔻 superior cardamoms.

白實 "white bullion;" Tientsin white sycee.

白皮土 / 白洋藥 } Malwa opium.

白晝之間 during daytime.

白字 a wrong character in a printed text.

pai 百 (or 佰) a hundred.

百貨 goods of every description.

pai 擺 to expose; to arrange (as articles for sale).

擺設 to arrange; to set up.

pai 敗 to break; to spoil.

pai 拜 to worship; to visit; to salute.

拜候 to wait upon; to visit.

拜貼 a visiting card.

p'ai 牌 a board; a certificate (especially a ship's register); a despatch to an inferior; a Government notification; an official permit.

牌照 a ship's certificate of registry; the ship's papers.

牌票 a warrant.

牌示 a notification.

p'ai 排 to arrange in order.

排字 to set up type for printing; to "compose."

p'ai 派 to depute.

派役 to depute officers.

派丁 to depute servants; to get servants to.

派去 to depute.

派委員弁 to depute officers.

p'ai 派辦之人 a deputy.

派定 to allot; to decide (as on the site of a buoy to be laid down).

p'ai 㧞 to break off.

㧞拉 (*p'ai-la*) the city of Braila.

pan 板 a board; boards; planks; bars (as of iron, etc.); to print on wooden blocks.

板木 planks (timber).

pan 般 manner; class; sort.

pan 搬 to move; to transfer; to tranship.

搬取 to move away; to shift.

pan 班 class; rank; to make known.

班貓 (or 斑蝥) cantharides.

pan 頒 to publish abroad.

頒發 to promulgate; to publish.

頒下 to send or issue to a subordinate (for his use or guidance).

頒賜 to confer.

pan 半 a half; "and a half."

半稅 half duty, *i.e.*, coast trade duty; also, transit dues.

半稅單 (=土貨出口半稅單) a coast trade duty [deposit] certificate.

半稅單照 a half-duty certificate; a transit certificate (inwards).

半絲綿 silk and cotton mixtures.

pan 伴 an associate; a partner.

pan 辦 / 辦理 } to manage; to buy.

辦貨 to buy goods.

辦外國機器 to buy foreign machinery.

辦妥 to manage satisfactorily; to settle.

辦賑 to manage the distribution of relief funds (in distressed districts).

辦公事 to do official work.

辦公房屋 office buildings; a public office.

辦事 to do official work; to be on duty; to work for the public.

p'an 盤 to move; to travel; a dish.

盤運各費 expenditure on account of transport.

盤川 travelling expenses.

p'an 番 / 番禺 } the district of P'an-yü (Canton). See *fan* (番).

p'an 判 to divide; to decide.

判定口界 to define the port limits.

p'an 判斷 to decide a case.

pang 邦 a kingdom; a state; a country.

pang 幫 (or 帮) to assist; a guild; a union of people.

幫助 to assist.

幫辦 an assistant.

幫買辦 a comprador's assistant.

幫錢 to assist with money.

pang 榜 a list of graduates; to publish a list.

榜示 to issue a public notice.

pang 舫 to board a vessel.

pang 謗 to slander.

p'ang 旁 the sides; by the side of; close to.

旁邊 by the side of.

p'ang 傍 by the side of; near; to depend on.

p'ang 磅 (in imitation of the English sound "pound") a pound; pounds.

pao 豹 a leopard.

豹皮 leopard skins.

pao 包 a bundle; a package; to wrap up.

包括 to bundle up; to contain; to be comprised in.

包封 to put into a sealed envelope; a sealed enclosure.

包皮 *emballage;* packing.

包皮鐵 metal trusses for binding bales of goods.

包攬 to manage; to mediate in business (as a broker).

包辦 to undertake the transaction of.

包藏 to store up; to conceal.

pao 胞 the womb.

胞弟 a uterine brother.

pao 鮑 pickled fish.

鮑魚 awabi; shell-fish.

pao 抱 to grasp; to feel; to have in the heart; to cherish.

抱歉 to feel uncomfortable about a matter; to feel regret.

抱歉之處希爲原恕爲禱 I pray that you will regard my regret as a proof of my original good intention.

pao 保 to protect; a ward; a guardian; to guarantee; to be surety for.

保衛 / 保護 } to protect.

保險 to protect against danger; to insure against (as fire, marine accident, etc.); insurance.

pao 保舉 to recommend; to recommend for promotion; to be security for.

保結 / 保單 } a bond; a guarantee.

保單執照 a bond certificate (for rice).

保人 a guarantee; a security.

保定 the department of Pao-ting-fu (in Chihli).

pao 薄 thin; poor; few.

pao 寶 valuable; precious; treasure; sycee; the Imperial Seal; in letters, "your," "your valuable."

寶砂 emery powder.

寶星 an order; the Chinese order of the *Pao-hsing.*

寶號 your signature.

寶山正頂 Paoshan Point (a locality in Shanghai Harbour).

pao 暴 fierce; passionate.

pao 爆 fire-bursting; fireworks.

爆竹 fire-crackers.

pao 報 to announce; to requite.

報知 to give notice to; to bring to the knowledge of; to report.

報卸 to declare goods as having to be landed.

報驗 to declare for examination.

報稅 to declare [goods] for payment of duty.

報餉人 a taxpayer; a payer of duties.

報單 an application for permission to land or ship goods; a report.

報卡 to report [goods] at a barrier.

報函 a written report; to report in writing.

報信之人 messengers; informers; reporters.

報警 to sound an alarm.

報應 to recompense.

報讎 to revenge.

報償 to repay; to requite.

報恩 to return favours; to show oneself thankful for favours received.

p'ao 炮 (used for 爆 *pao*) to crackle.

p'ao 砲 (or 礮) / 砲位 } cannon.

砲手 a gunner.

砲台 a fort; a battery.

p'ao 跑 to run; to race.

跑報 a courier; to announce by courier.

p'ao 拋 to throw away; to put down.

p'ao 拋棄 to throw away.
拋擲 to throw down.
拋費 to squander.

pei 卑 low; inferior; mean; as a term of modesty, "my."
卑職 my office; "I."

pei 俾 so that; so as to; to enable; to follow.
俾得 so that I may; so as to enable; so that; so as to.
俾得交還失主 so that it may be returned to the loser.
俾裕課恤商 so as to benefit the revenue and promote commerce.
俾免沿途阻滯 in order to avoid obstruction *en route.*
俾免漫無限制 in order to avoid abuse.
俾歸有著 so that it may serve as a pledge; as a substantial proof.

pei 裨 beneficial; to assist.
裨補 to assist.
裨益 advantage; profit; to benefit.

pei 被 a bed cover; to cover; to suffer; sign of the passive, when the word denoting the doer of an action stands between *pei* and the verb following.
被胎 a cotton bed quilt; a palampore.
被本關查拏 is, was, etc., seized by this office.
被……拏 to be seized; to be apprehended.
被殺 to be killed.
被傷 to be wounded.
被毀 to be broken to pieces (as a vessel by plunderers).
被搶 to be plundered.
被焚 to be burned; to be on fire.
被匪竊去 to be robbed of.....by outlaws.
被告 to be accused; the accused; the defendant.
被告案件 cases of accusation; charges against.
被山遮蔽 to be kept out of view, or obscured by hills (as a light).
被風浪衝移 to be driven away by a storm (as a vessel from its moorings).
被水激刷 to be washed away by the water.
被風……收口 to put into a port for shelter.

pei 北 north; northern.
北闈 the northern side door of an examination hall; *fig.*, the examination for *chü-jên.*
北船 a northern vessel; *i.e.*, a vessel trading to the north of China.
北洋大臣 the Superintendent of Northern Trade.
北首 the northern end.
北京 Peking.
北海關 the Pakhoi Customs.
北河口 Pei-ho-k'ow (a Likin station on the Yangtze).
北椗 Dodd Island (near Amoy).
北德意志公會 the North-German Confederation.

pei 背 the back; behind the back; on the back (as of a document); to oppose.
背負 ungrateful; to carry on the back.
背約 to disregard an agreement.

pei 輩 generation; kind; people; when appended to a noun, expressing plurality, *e.g.*, *wo pei* 我輩, people of my kind, *i.e.*, we.

pei 倍.....fold, as 五倍 fivefold or five times; to double.

pei 貝 pearls; valuable.
貝勒 a *bei-lê*, or prince of the 3rd order.

pei 備 to prepare; to provide; ready.
備辦 to prepare for managing a matter.
備試 to prepare for examination.
備考者 one who prepares for examination; a candidate for examination.
備呈 to submit; to supply (as copies of a document asked for).
備查 to file in the archives; to keep for reference; for inspection; for reference.
備全 to provide for the whole of.
備由 to provide for details; to prepare a statement.
備情 the complete details; "these are the facts."
備嘗辛苦 to experience hard times.

p'ei 棓 a flail; to strike.
棓子 nutgalls.

p'ei 賠 to indemnify.
賠補 to make up for; to compensate.
賠還 to repay.
賠禮 to return a call.
賠償 to compensate for; to indemnify.
賠墊 to make up (as a deficiency).
賠累 to involve in indemnification; to cause one to make up for a deficit.

p'ei 陪 to bear company; to assist.
陪助 to assist.

p'ei 披 to spread; to cover. See *p'i*.

p'ei 佩 a girdle; to respect.

佩帶 carried on the girdle; worn on the ribbon or the collar (as a decoration).

p'ei 配 to mate; to pair.

配合 to unite; to join together.

配鉛 to mix with lead.

pên 奔 to run; to hurry.

奔走 to run away.

奔波 to flee like billows; to run at great speed; to be in trouble about; to hurry.

pên 本 this, as in "*this* office"; the possessive pronoun of the person speaking or writing, as in *pên shui-wu-ssŭ* (本稅務司) = I, the Commissioner; root; source; original fund; capital.

本身 I; myself.

本處 this place.

本關 this Custom House.

本行 this firm; our firm.

本號 this bank.

本業 one's profession; my trade.

本國 my (the writer's) country; also his (another's own) country.

本地 native.

本年 this year; the present year.

本月 this month.

本結 this quarter.

本部堂 I, the Governor-General.

本部院 I, the Governor.

本道 I, the Taot'ai.

本屬商民 the merchants under one's jurisdiction.

本商 the merchant concerned (in a matter).

本人 the person concerned; oneself; in person.

本當 properly speaking, I ought to; ought; should.

本領 (=*pên-shih* 本事) able; competent.

本分 the duties of a man's occupation; one's business.

本事 ability.

本始 the beginning.

本末 beginning and end; the whole of; the essence of.

本來 originally.

本錢 capital; funds.

本利 the interest on capital; profit in trade.

pên 本利之盈虧 increase and decrease in profit.

pêng 浜 a side creek; a canal.

p'êng 朋 / 朋友 } a friend.

p'êng 棚 a shed.

p'êng 篷 a sail.

篷船 a sailing vessel.

p'êng 烹 to boil (as tea).

烹茶 to prepare good tea; to prepare for receiving a visitor.

p'êng 碰 to run against; to collide.

碰撞 to collide; collision.

碰壞 to wreck from collision; to damage by collision.

pi 逼 to press; to urge.

逼迫 to compel; to urge.

pi 鼻 the nose.

鼻烟 snuff.

pi 必 must; bound to.

必欲 to want; to wish.

必用 to be obliged to use; to be bound to use.

pi 比 to compare; than; to correspond; to accord with.

比例 to follow the rule; to refer to a rule by way of analogy; to treat analogously.

比較 to compare with; when compared with; may be compared with.

比照 according to; analogous to.

比如 for instance; if, for instance.

比擬 to compare; to treat analogously.

比體 of equal rank; on equal terms.

比國 (=比利時國, *pi-li-shih*), Belgium; Belgian.

pi 陛 the steps leading to the Throne.

陛下 Your Majesty.

陛見 to have an audience with the Emperor.

pi 妣 a deceased mother.

pi 璧 a princely gem.

璧斯瑪 *pi-ssŭ-ma* (the name of Prince BISMARCK).

pi 避 to flee from; to escape; to avoid; to shun.

避稅 to evade [payment of] duty.

避就 to shirk [one thing] and take [to another].

避匿 to abscond.

避諱 to avoid; to conceal.

pi 避諱之字 characters to be avoided in correspondence; forbidden characters, because they occur in the personal name or *shêng-hui* (聖諱) of one of the Emperors of the present dynasty, and are therefore avoided in official correspondence. According to Chinese ideas, it would show want of respect towards the sacred person of an Emperor if a character occurring in his personal name were used in its profane meaning, and it has become customary either to substitute another character of the same meaning or to slightly alter the shape of the character prohibited, unless special orders to the contrary are on record.

According to an Imperial Edict of 1846, the first character in an Emperor's personal name is to remain unaltered, and merely the second character is to be slightly altered (*see* "Translation of the Peking Gazette for 1875," p. 9). Authorities seem to disagree on some of the details regarding this question.

The following characters are considered to be forbidden:—

Characters prohibited.	Characters substituted.
玄 *hsüan*.....	In certain combinations the last stroke is omitted, *e.g.*, 眩 (*hsüan*); it appears, however, in 畜 (*ch'u*) and its compounds. Otherwise, 元 (*yüan*) is used as a substitute.
曦 *hsü*	曦 (*hsü*), the last stroke of the full character being omitted.
胤 *ying*.....	胤 (*ying*), the first stroke being omitted, or 允 (*yün*).
禎 *chêng*.....	禎 (*chêng*).
弘 *hung*.....	弘 (*hung*); later, 宏 (*hung*). In certain combinations 强 (*chiang*) is used for 強 (*chiang*).
曆 *li*	歷 or 歷 (*li*).
顒 *yung*.....	顒 (*yung*), the two last strokes of the full character being omitted.
琰 *yen*	琰 (*yen*).
旻 *min*.....	旻 (*min*); later, 緡 (*mien*).
寧 *ning*.....	寧 or 甯 (*ning*).
詝 *chu*.....	詝 (*chu*), the last stroke of the full character being omitted.
淳 *shun*	淳 (*shun*).
湉 *tien*.....	湉 (*tien*), the last stroke of the full character being omitted.

pi 彼 that (as opposed to *tz'ŭ* 此, this); another; there.

彼時 at that time.

彼此 there and here; *i.e.*, on either side.

pi 敝 mean; poor; hence, as a term of modesty, "my."

敝署 my office or yamên; *i.e.*, I (if the writer be at the head of the yamên).

敝公館 my residence; my house.

pi 敝前任 my predecessor.

敝國 my country.

敝官 I, the officer.

pi 弊 a malpractice.

弊混 irregularities; smuggling.

弊實 a mistake; a malpractice.

弊端 malpractices.

pi 蔽 to keep out of view.

pi 筆 a pen; a pencil.

筆跡 hand-writing.

筆墨 pen and ink; composition; to compose or write a letter.

筆墨紙張 writing materials; stationery.

筆誤 a slip of the pen; a clerical error.

pi 畀 to confer on; to give.

pi 萆 a medicinal plant.

萆蔴草 the castor oil plant.

萆蔴油 castor oil.

pi 閉 to close the doors; to close.

pi 畢 to finish; the end; at last.

畢幾 (or 畢噶 *pi-chi*) long ells.

pi 弼 to assist (as a statesman assists his monarch).

p'i 譬 to compare; if.

譬如 if, for instance.

p'i 皮 skins; hides; leather; *emballage*.

皮貨 skins of all kinds.

皮器 leather articles (as pouches, purses, etc.).

皮箱 / 皮櫃 } leather trunks.

皮膠 glue.

皮毯 hair or skin rugs.

皮蛋 preserved eggs.

皮包 *emballage*; packing.

p'i 披 to open; to unroll a scroll.

披閱 to open and read; to note the contents of.

p'i 疲 fatigue; loss of strength.

疲敝 weakness.

p'i 批 to write in reply to a petition; to endorse a petition.

批示 / 批迴 } to reply officially to an inferior; an official reply.

批明 to endorse (as a certificate is endorsed by an official).

p'i 批註 to endorse; to comment upon.

批准 to be sanctioned; to sanction.

p'i 疋 a piece; a classifier of piece goods.

疋數 the number of pieces (as of piece goods).

piao 標 a signal; a mark; a brigade; a naval division; a squadron.

標記 marks; navigation marks.

標桿 a beacon pole (classifier, 根 *kên*).

標明 to endorse.

標布 *T*-cloths.

piao 表 to make known; a guide; a signal; a watch.

表角 *(piao-chio)* Cape of Good Hope, near Swatow.

p'iao 票 a money order; a warrant; a ticket (as a pawn ticket, a lottery ticket); *e.g.*, *fa-ts'ai p'iao* (發財票), a lottery ticket; *Lü-sung p'iao* (呂宋票), a Manila [lottery] ticket.

p'iao 飄 a whirlwind; to be driven about by a storm.

p'iao 漂 to toss about.

漂移無定 to drift away (as a ship from its moorings).

漂流水面 to drift about on the water; to be adrift.

漂擱 to be shipwrecked.

pieh 別 another; otherwise; to distinguish; to separate.

別口 another port.

別項 other kinds of.....

別項貨物 other goods; goods of a description not covered by a document.

別項華商 another Chinese merchant.

別力 (*pieh-li*, in imitation of the English sound "penny") a penny; pence.

pien 扁 flat; a tablet.

pien 匾 a signboard; a tablet.

匾額 a laudatory tablet.

pien 編 to arrange in order; registered under No.....; to plait; to weave; to compile.

編列字號 to register (as a cargo-boat).

編冊 a register.

pien 遍 (or 徧) everywhere; to go round; small.

遍喻 to inform all; to notify the public.

遍處懸掛 to hang up, or exhibit, everywhere (as a proclamation).

遍運天下 to convey everywhere in the empire.

pien 便 convenient; convenience; to accommodate; to facilitate; cheap; (=即 *chi*) then; thereupon.

pien 便於 to meet with no difficulty in; to be expedient to; to facilitate; to be given facilities in.

便商 to accommodate merchants; to show due consideration to the convenience of trade.

便船 a convenient ship; a ship which happens to be on the berth, with destination to a port one may wish to send passengers or cargo to, but not chartered for the purpose.

便用 to use as one sees fit; for convenient use.

便附 to enclose in a letter.

便宜 advantageous; to be of advantage to; cheap; having full power to act without reference to a superior; to do as one pleases.

便宜行事大臣 a Minister having discretionary power to act according to the requirements of his office; a Minister Plenipotentiary.

便當 comfortable; convenient.

pien 緶 to plait.

pien 邊 a side; a border; an edge; the frontier.

邊沿 in the margin (of a document).

邊疆 the frontier.

pien 貶 to censure; to discharge (as an officer).

貶退 to discharge; to dismiss.

pien 弁 officers of an inferior grade; military officers.

pien 辨 to cut asunder; to divide; to distinguish.

辨明 } to distinguish.
辨認 }

pien 辯 to dispute; to argue; to discriminate.

辯駁 to contradict; to dispute; contradictory.

辯論 to argue; to discuss; to controvert.

pien 變 to change.

變通 to change; to make a change by way of accommodation or of compromise; for convenience sake; to accommodate.

變約 to change one's mind after having made a contract.

變價 to dispose of by sale; to sell.

變天風浪較大 bad weather at sea.

p'ien 片 a flat piece of something; a strip; a sheet.

片函 a note; a card.

片子 a visiting card.

p'ien 偏 inclined to one side; partial; to incline to a certain direction of the compass, *e.g.*, 西北偏北, north-north-west.

偏見 a one-sided view; partiality.

偏私 }
偏枯 } selfish; partial; partiality.
偏累 }

pien 偏重 to make a one-sided charge; to impose difficulty by partiality.

p'ien 篇 a section; a page; a leaf.

p'ien 諞 to boast; to impose upon.

p'ien 騙 to defraud; to delude; to inveigle.

騙往勉强脅從 to kidnap.

pin 殯 a funeral; funeral rites.

pin 賓 a guest; a stranger.

p'in 貧 poor; poverty.

p'in 品 degree; rank; the nine degrees of Chinese official rank; to arrange; delicacies.

品銜 rank.

ping 氷 ice; crystallised.

氷河時 when the river is covered with ice.

氷糖 sugar candy.

氷片 Baroos camphor.

ping 兵 a soldier; military.

兵船 a man-of-war; a gun-boat.

兵船廠 a naval yard.

兵勇 soldiers.

兵役 soldiers and runners.

兵營 a camp; a garrison.

兵械 arms; military stores.

兵部 the Board of War.

兵備道 a Taot'ai.

ping / *pin* 檳 (or 檳) / 檳榔 } the betel-nut; betel-nuts.

檳榔衣 betel-nut husk.

檳榔膏 gambier.

ping 並 (竝 or 并) and; or; also; at the same time; together with.

並未 not by any means. All negative particles—*pu* (不), *wu* (無), *wei* (未), etc.—may be reinforced by the addition of certain words, which need not be translated except where it seems necessary to emphasise negation, *e.g.*, when they correspond to the English "by no means," "not at all," etc. The following words and expressions are often so employed: *ping* (並), *tuan* (斷), *ch'ien* (千), *wan* (萬), *ch'ien wan* (千萬), *hao* (毫), *ssŭ hao* (絲毫), *chüeh* (決), *chüeh* (絕), *ch'ieh* (切), *tsung* (總), *chung* (終), *ch'iung* (迥), *ching* (竟).

並非 not at all; not. Cf. *ping* 並未.

並無 not by any means. Cf. *ping wei* 並未.

並無不合 by no means unjust; quite approvable.

ping 並經 having at the same time.

ping 併 (used for 並 *ping*) and; both; with; altogether; together with.

ping 餅 cakes; paste; pastry.

ping 病 sick; sickness.

病勢 the state of a disease.

病故 to die of disease.

ping 稟 a communication from an inferior to a superior; a petition; to petition.

稟詞 / 稟帖 / 稟書 } a petition; a statement.

稟明 to inform in a petition; to apply to; to represent.

稟知 to inform (a superior).

稟報 to report (to a superior).

稟稱 to state in a petition; to report (to a superior).

稟訴 to petition the court in reply to an accusation; a counter-statement.

稟見 to wait upon a superior.

稟告 to inform in a petition; to accuse in writing.

稟控 to accuse; to make a written charge.

稟求 / 稟請 } to apply for.

稟請賠補 to claim compensation.

稟假 to apply for leave of absence.

稟命 to apply for orders.

稟批 to decide in reply to a petition.

ping 秉 to uphold (as a principle).

秉公 upholding justice; impartially; to act fairly.

秉權 holding powers; plenipotentiary.

p'ing 平 even; level; weight; standard weight (as of sycee silver, *e.g.*, 關平, the Customs standard weight of the Haikwan tael); to weigh (as silver); cheap; tranquil; peaceful.

平等 of equal standing.

平行 of equal rank; on the same footing.

平允 just; fair.

平定 to arrive at a just settlement; to agree upon.

平常 common; usual.

平時 in ordinary times; ordinarily.

平準 to adjust.

p'ing 平兌 to weigh.
平糶 to sell grain at even (*i.e.*, fair) and reasonable prices; to sell cheaply (as grain bought up by Government for cheap sale in a famine-stricken district).
平安 peace.
p'ing 評 to discuss.
p'ing 瓶 a bottle; a vase.
p'ing 憑 to lean on; on the ground of; according to.
憑商人報明 to rely on (*i.e.*, to accept) the merchant's declaration.
憑碼均行 to ascertain the value (as of silver) according to weight.
憑單 "leaning [on this] bill;" "as per memo.;" also, a "duty proof;" a voucher; a certificate.
憑據 a written guarantee; evidence; proof.
憑證 proof; evidence.
po 玻 glass.
玻璃 glass; window glass.
玻璃片 window glass.
玻璃球 glass balls (used as paper weights).
玻璃器皿 glass vessels; glassware; crystal-ware.
po 波 a wave.
波斯 Persia; Persian.
波斯洋藥 / 波斯金花土 } Persian opium.
波羅蓏 pineapples.
po 伯 / 伯爵 } an earl.
伯磊們 (*po-lei-mên*) the city of Bremen.
po 迫 to urge; to embarrass.
po 鉑 (for which 箔 and 薄 are used) metal leaf; foil.
po 泊 to moor; to anchor.
泊船 to anchor a ship.
泊設 to moor (as a new lightship).
泊界 the harbour limits.
泊船章程 regulations for the mooring of ships.
po 剝 to peel; to scrape off; to extort; used for 駁 *po*, to tranship.
剝船 (=駁船) a cargo-boat.
po 撥 to transfer; to send; to set aside for; used for 駁 *po*, to tranship.
撥交 to set aside and hand over; to appropriate.
撥給 to set aside for; to appropriate for.
撥用 to appropriate (as funds).
po 撥還 to re-appropriate; to recover [funds defrayed].
po 播 to disperse; to scatter; to winnow.
播棄 to reject.
po 薄 thin; thinness.
薄荷油 peppermint oil.
薄荷冰 peppermint ice; *i.e.*, peppermint oil crystallised.
薄荷葉 peppermint leaf.
po 跋 to walk through the grass; to travel.
跋涉 to travel far; far-travelled.
po 駁 to tranship; to dispute; to argue.
駁船 a cargo-boat.
駁貨 to tranship goods.
駁貨船隻 cargo-boats.
駁過別船 to tranship to another vessel.
駁運 to tranship; to carry goods (as in a cargo-boat).
駁復 to argue against; counter-argument.
p'o 坡 a slope; the side of a hill; a bluff.
p'o 破 to break; to tear.
破爛 torn; broken.
破爛鷹洋番銀 broken-dollar money.
破眼 to be broken and having holes.
破損 breakage; *i.e.*, the loss caused by breaking.
p'o 頗 rather; very; extremely.
頗願 to eagerly wish for.
p'o 拍 to beat; to slap a table; to bid; used for *po* 泊, to anchor.
拍賣 to sell by auction.
拍定 to settle a purchase at auction.
p'o 珀 amber.
p'ou 剖 to split asunder; to lay open.
剖別 to distinguish.
剖判 to decide a case.
pu 不 not.
不諳 not knowing; ignorant.
不成 incomplete; impracticable.
不即 not immediately; forthwith not.
不即……而 forthwith not to ……, but to ……; instead of …… (doing this), …… (doing that).
不及 not to reach; not to come up to; to be less than.
不及候駛 cannot wait.
不計 not counting; excepting.

pu

不識 ignorant; not knowing.

不識姓名 unknown by name.

不致 so as not to; so that there may not be; the opposite of 致 *(chih)* or 以致 *(i chih)*, so that.

不久 within a short time.

不出情願 without uttering a wish; not of one's own accord.

不揣冒昧 not able to detect signs of rash stupidity.

不准 not allowed; forbidden.

不准停輪之處 a place where steamers are not allowed to stop; a place not authorised as a landing-stage (on the Yangtze).

不拘 no matter whether.

不法 unruly.

不妨 there is no difficulty in.

不分 making no distinction between.

不分何處進口 without distinguishing the place of importation.

不符 to disagree.

不敷 not sufficient for; not to cover.

不合 it is not convenient.

不合銷 not all sold (as goods).

不洽 to disagree.

不休 not to stop or cease; unceasingly.

不一 not the same; different; more than one; several; not a few; many; many times; also, a very common concluding phrase in letters, which, like the corresponding phrases, 不宣, 不備, 不盡, and others, are mere expletives, but serve to show that a letter is finished.

不一而足 not confined to one; more than one.

不宜 must not; should not.

不然 not so; if not so.

不日 shortly.

不若 / 不如 } it is better to; we had better.

不入等 unclassed.

不堪之實在情形 it is really impossible to bear this; the state of matters is indeed more than we can bear.

不肯 not willing.

不克 not able to.

不顧 not to care for.

不顧大局 not to care for the public interest; to have no regard for society.

不公 not just; incorrect (as the weights of a balance).

pu

不過 not exceeding; only.

不過……而已 only……and nothing more.

不樂於使用 to dislike using.

不領 not having been issued (as a certificate, etc.); *i.e.*, without (a certificate, etc.).

不論粗細 irrespective of quality.

不能不 bound to; cannot help being.

不便 inconvenient.

不便於民 inconvenient to the public.

不必 must not; need not.

不善 bad.

不稍 not in the least.

不稍寬貸 not the slightest leniency will be shown.

不勝詫異 very strange; quite incredible.

不勝感激 to be greatly obliged.

不勝其煩 it is attended with endless trouble.

不貸 without leniency; strictly.

不但……且…… not only……, but also……

不得 cannot; should not.

不得已 there is no help; inevitable.

不等 after two expressions, "and," "or," "or so"; *e.g.*, 輕重不等 light or heavy; light ones and heavy ones; 二三不等 two or three.

不妥之處 unsafe places; passages not quite in order and requiring correction.

不在列 unclassed; unenumerated.

不在此例 not covered by this rule.

不足 not enough; insufficient; incapable.

不足以礙其來路 not capable of discouraging importation.

不遵 to disobey; to disregard.

不端 improper; incapable.

不爲無見 to consider a matter to be reasonable enough.

不惟不……反…… not only not ……, but even……

不問自用出售 no matter whether for own use or for sale.

不無 to be bound to. (Note that two negatives combined make a strong affirmative.)

不無窒碍 cannot avoid difficulties; bound to be attended by difficulties.

不易 not easy to; difficult to; unchanged; unchangeable.

不易之規 an unchangeable rule.

不應爲之事 improprieties; misconduct.

pu 捕 to seize; to pursue.

捕獲 / 捕拿 } to seize; to arrest.

捕役 police runners.

pu 補 to assist; to supplement; to mend; to do afterwards what ought to have been done before.

補助 to assist.

補缺 to fill a vacancy.

補發之欵 a supplementary grant.

補領 to issue anew (as a document lost).

補請牌照 to apply for a new certificate of registry (to replace one lost).

補增 to add by way of supplement; to make a supplementary payment.

補交 to pay afterwards (what should have been paid before).

補具退稟 to send in a supplementary statement regarding one's resignation.

補用 employed as a supernumerary; supernumerary.

補水 (=補交紋水) when making a payment in dollars, to pay a premium on account of the difference in the price of pure sycee silver. See *wén* 紋水.

補足 to pay for difference in standard of silver.

pu 簿 a register; a ledger; an account book.

pu 僕 a vassal; a servant; your servant; "I."

pu 布 cloth; cotton, linen, etc., cloth; to spread; to diffuse; to inform.

布疋 cotton piece goods.

布衣服 cotton clothing.

布置 to place in order; to arrange.

布達 to inform.

布政使 a provincial treasurer or Fant'ai.

布國 (=布路斯國 *pu-lu-ssŭ*) Prussia; Prussian.

pu 佈 to extend; a public notice.

佈覆 to reply to a letter.

pu 部 tribe; class; one of the *liu pu* (六部) or Boards of Government.

部曹 member of one of the six Boards.

部堂 official designation of a President of a Board (as such the title of a Governor-General).

部院 official designation of a Vice-President of a Board (as such the title of a Provincial Governor).

部頒 issued by the Board [of Revenue] (as standard weights and measures).

pu 步 a pace; to pace; to move up and down.

步位 space.

p'u 鋪 bedding; a shop.

鋪蓋 bedding.

鋪田 factories and farms.

鋪戶 factory workmen; shop people.

p'u 匍 / 匍匐 } to be prostrate; to prostrate.

p'u 浦 a river; the Hwangpu at Shanghai.

浦東岸 the shore of the river opposite Shanghai; the Pootung shore.

p'u 舖 a shop.

舖商人 traders; merchants.

S.

sa 撒 to scatter; to let go.

sai 塞 to stop (as a hole); to hinder.

sai 賽 to emulate; to try who can make the best show.

賽奇公會 an industrial exhibition.

賽奇物件 exhibits (at an industrial exhibition).

賽馬 horse-racing.

賽馬之期 a race meeting.

san 三 (or 叁) three; thrice.

三角 three cornered; triangular.

三桅鐙船 a three-masted lightship.

三口通商大臣 the Minister Superintendent of the Three Ports (formerly the only ones open to trade).

三單 / 三連單 (or 三聯單) } a triplicate transit memorandum.

三抬頭 the raising of the column in a text by the space of three characters in the case of terms relating to a deceased Sovereign.

三思 to think three times; *i.e.*, to carefully consider.

三四月間新月後之禮拜五, the Friday following after the new moon in the third or fourth Chinese month; *i.e.*, Good Friday.

三奈 / 三頼 } capoor cutchery.

san 散 to scatter; to let go; to dismiss.

san 傘 an umbrella.

sang 喪 to mourn; a funeral; to die.

喪服 mourning clothes; to wear mourning.

喪禮 funeral rites.

sang 桑 the mulberry tree.

sao 掃 to brush; to sweep; to clear off.

掃門 to sweep before the door; *i.e.*, to keep one's house ready to receive a visitor.

掃數 to clear off an account.

sê 色 colour; to colour; to dye.

色樣 colour.

色布 dyed cloth.

色花點布 dyed, figured, brocaded, etc., shirtings.

sha 砂 gravel; sand; gritty, like sand.

砂仁 inferior cardamoms or grains of paradise.

砂穀米 sago.

sha 紗 gauze; untwisted thread; yarn; thin silk.

sha 沙 sand; a sand or mud bank.

沙尾 a sandspit.

沙灘 a sand or mud bank; a shoal; a bar (as the Woosung Bar).

沙藤 rattans.

沙市 Shashih (a port of call on the Yangtze).

sha 裟 representing the Indian sound *sha* in 袈裟 *kasha*, the robe of a Buddhist priest; gauze.

sha 鯊 (or 鮫) the shark.

鯊魚皮 sharks' skins.

sha 殺 to kill; to murder.

shan 山 a hill; a mountain; an island; a promontory.

山羊 a goat.

山羊毛 goats' hair.

山羊皮 goats' skins.

山東 the Shantung province.

山西 the Shansi province.

山海關 the Newchwang Customs.

shan 汕 a spit of land.

汕頭 Swatow.

汕埠 the port of Swatow.

shan 訕 to slander.

shan 舢 (an unauthorised character) a small boat.

舢板 a sampan. Cf. *shan* 杉板.

shan 扇 fans.

shan 擅 arbitrarily; on one's own authority and without permission; without authority; to venture.

擅行..... to.....[*verb*] without authority.

擅便 to act on one's own authority.

擅加 to make unauthorised additions.

shan 杉 a kind of pine.

杉板 a sampan; a cargo-boat.

shan 衫 a shirt.

shan 刪 to cut out; to cancel; to revise and correct.

刪除 to expunge; to remove a name from a list.

刪改 to revise and correct.

shan 珊 / 珊瑚 } coral.

shan 閃 a flash; to shun; to peep.

shan 陝 / 陝西 } the province of Shensi.

shan 善 good; to make good.

善法 a good measure or method.

善後 to make good what comes after; to make rules supplementary to a set of rules originally not complete.

善後條約 / 善後條欵 / 善後章程 } the Supplementary Rules appended to the Tariff; the "Tariff Rules" or "Trade Regulations."

善後總局 a special commission for the revision of regulations; a provincial administrative board.

shan 繕 to write out; to copy.

繕立 to make out a document; to place on record; to note (as a protest).

繕立預據 to note a protest.

繕書 writers; copyists.

shang 上 above; superior; first quality; to go up; to ascend; to land.

上下 superior and inferior; first and second quality; clean and refuse; up and down; to land and ship; to communicate with the shore (as from on board a ship).

上中下 superior, middling, and inferior; first, second, and third quality.

上燕窩 first quality birds' nests.

上冰片 clean Baroos camphor.

上面 above; on it (as on a surface).

上司 superiors.

上憲 one's superior authorities; high Government officers.

上官 high officials.

上次 a first and a second time; of the first and second class; the last, *i.e.*, previous, time.

上大下小 broad above and narrow below.

上寬下窄 broad above and narrow below; (if round) an inverted frustum.

shang 上段 the upper limit (as of a harbour).

上旬 the first decade; the first to the tenth day of a month.

上堂 to proceed to the court-room; to come into court.

上船 to board a ship; to embark; to ship.

上岸 to land.

上水 to go up river.

上游 up the river.

上下游 up and down the river.

上駛 to sail, or steam, up the river.

上諭 an Imperial edict.

上稟 to hand up a petition (a concluding phrase in petitions).

上控 to appeal.

上稅 to pay duty.

上年 last year.

上結 the preceding quarter.

上午 the forenoon.

上屆 the last time; the last occasion.

上海 Shanghai.

上洋 *(shang-yang)* used locally for Shanghai (上海).

shang 尙 yet; still; to control; to esteem; to be fond of; to be inclined to.

尙有 there is still.

尙未 not yet.

尙爲周到 all is yet quite in order.

尙屬平允 it is yet fair.

尙詳洽 clear and satisfactory enough.

尙屬 it might be; I daresay it is.

尙書 the President of a Board; a Minister of State.

shang 裳 clothes.

shang 賞 to bestow; to confer (as a reward); to rejoice; to take pleasure in.

賞給 to give; to award; to make a present of.

賞賜 to bestow.

賞功 to distinguish merit; public rewards of merit, such as feathers, badges, or titles.

賞罰 rewards and punishments; to reward and fine.

賞還 to kindly return.

賞需之用 to give for one's use; to present; to give as a premium.

賞戴藍翎 wearing the blue plume or crow's feather.

shang 賞鑒 to enjoy a view or spectacle.

shang 商 trade; a merchant; to consider; to consult; to devise.

商販 to buy and sell; trade; traders; merchants.

商人 a merchant.

商戶 merchants.

商賈 merchants; travelling and resident merchants.

商旅 travelling merchants.

商夥 a partner in a firm; an agent.

商局 the "Merchants' Company"; *i.e.*, the China Merchants' Company.

商本 capital in trade.

商情 commercial interests.

商貨全書 the entire books regarding trade; *i.e.*, the Customs statistical publications.

商辦 to consider and act.

商量 / 商酌 to consider; to deliberate; to consult.

商定 to decide upon.

shang 傷 to wound; to injure.

傷損 to damage; to be damaged.

shao 少 little; in the least; the least amount; short of; young; junior (as opposed to *ta* 大 or *t'ai* 太, senior).

少於單 [a quantity of goods] less than [is stated in] the document.

少報 to declare short; to understate.

少保 a junior guardian of the Imperial Heir Apparent.

shao 哨 to whistle; a whistle.

哨船 a revenue cruiser.

shao 艄 the stern of a vessel.

艄工 the commanding officer on board a ship; a ship-master.

shao 梢 the top of a staff.

shao 稍 slightly; gradually; rather.

稍寬其禁 to slightly relax a restriction; to grant a facility.

稍有誤會 there is a slight misapprehension.

稍有不同 it is not exactly the same; there are slight differences in.

稍申 to explain somewhat; to show to a certain extent.

稍戢 to gradually lay aside.

shao 燒 to burn; to roast; to boil.
燒完 burnt off; consumed and finished (as coal on board a steamer).

shê 賒 to credit; to give credit.
賒賬 to credit.

shê 奢 extravagant; wasteful.

shê 涉 to ford; to wade; to concern; to be connected with; to be implicated in.

shê 舌 the tongue.

shê 舍 a cottage; as a term of modesty, "my."

shê 捨 to reject; to part with.

shê 射 to shoot out; to project (as a shadow).
射光 to shine; luminous.

shê 麝 the musk deer.
麝香 musk.

shê 設 to arrange for; if; supposing that.
設序 to arrange in order.
設傳文信 to arrange for the transmission of official documents and private letters; to undertake the forwarding of correspondence.
設立 to erect; to establish.
設浮樁 to lay down buoys and beacons.
設計 to contrive; to plan.
設法 to devise a plan; to see that.
設法籌辦 to adopt measures for.
設新章 to introduce new regulations.
設席 to prepare a banquet.
設使 / 設若 } if; supposing that.

shê 赦 to remit; to release.
赦免 to forgive.

shên 身 the body; in petitions, a modest term for "I."
身家 one's person and family.
身故 to die.

shên 申 to explain; to state to a superior; the book name of the city of Shanghai.
申文 a despatch to a superior; a report.
申稟 / 申詳 / 申報 } to report (to a superior).
申報咨行札委 to inform superiors, equals, and inferiors in rank.
申信 to convey news.
申明 to explain clearly; to state clearly (as to a superior).

shên 申覆 to reply (to a superior).
申請 to apply for (as for instructions).
申請查照施行 to request (a superior) to receive a document for action to be taken.
申請酌核示遵 / 申請核奪示覆 } to apply for instructions (in a despatch to a superior).
申江 Shanghai.

shên 伸 equal to; worth; to extend to; (= 申) to explain.
伸謝 to present one's thanks.
伸得 to be equal to; to be worth.
伸訴 to make a statement; to complain.

shên 紳 a sash; a girdle; the gentry.
紳士 a scholar.
紳耆 the gentry and elders.
紳商 the gentry and merchants; the community.

shên 深 deep; deeply; extremely; very.
深淺 deep and shallow; depth.
深沾 / 深荷 } deeply obliged; deeply indebted (as for benefits received).
深願 to wish sincerely.
深資 to be a great help.

shên 參 ginseng. Cf. *ts'an* and *ts'ên*.

shên 甚 very; extremely.
甚大 very large.
甚稀 very rarely.
甚屬公允 / 甚爲公允 } it is very fair; it is very just.
甚願 to wish ardently.

shên 愼 careful; to be careful.
愼勤 careful; diligent; diligence.
愼重 to carefully observe; to treat as important.
愼重之人 a careful and serious man.
愼選 to select with care.

shên 審 to examine; to try (as a legal case); to investigate.
審案 / 審訊 } to try a case.
審究 to investigate thoroughly.
審明 to investigate; to try (as a case).
審辦 to settle judicial cases.
審斷 to give judgment; to decide a case.

shên 審結 (or 審理) to decide and settle legal cases.
審判 to decide legal cases; to have jurisdiction.

shêng 生 raw; unmanufactured; unripe; to be born; to come into existence; to create.
生熟 raw and cooked; crude and prepared; unmanufactured and manufactured.
生菓 fresh fruit; unripe fruit.
生絲 raw silk.
生鐵 unmanufactured iron.
生鐵磚 pig iron.
生銅 unmanufactured copper; copper ore.
生牛皮 cow or buffalo hides.
生質 natural disposition.
生疎 raw; coarse; incomplete.
生生世世 one's offspring for many generations.
生計 to get a living; a livelihood.
生理 occupation; business.
生意 / 生涯 } trade; business.
生事 to make trouble.
生弊實 to create malpractices; to commit an offence.
生流弊 to result in a standing nuisance.

shêng 笙 a pipe (for whistling).

shêng 勝 to be able to; adequate to; worthy of; to be superior to; to conquer.
勝防 to be able to ward off; to protect.
勝選 eligible; competent for election.
勝選憑照 a certificate of competency; a document certifying to the eligibility of a person for a certain post.
勝意 superior thoughts; *i.e.*, "your valuable opinion."

shêng 升 to rise; to raise; to hoist (as a flag); to rise in office; a Chinese grain measure, of which 10 are equal to a *tou* (斗) and 100 are equal to a picul (石).
升祉 [I wish you] promotion and happiness (a concluding phrase in letters).
升安 [I wish you] promotion and peace (a concluding phrase in letters).
升遐 to rise to the distant land; *i.e.*, to die.

shêng 陞 to rise; to be promoted.
陞官 to be promoted.
陞啓 *lit.*, to ascend [the steps of your door] to be opened; written after the name on the address of a letter, it means, "to be delivered into the hands of.....," in which sense it is more polite than 查收 (*ch'a-shou*), otherwise similarly employed.

shêng 聲 to make known; to report; to state; a sound.
聲明 to report.
聲稱 to state; to declare.
聲候 to make a personal statement.
聲聞 it is rumoured; report; to report.

shêng 繩 a cord; a string; to restrain.
繩索 cordage; the rigging of a ship.

shêng 省 a province; also, the provincial capital; to save; to diminish.
省城 / 省會 } the provincial capital.
省河 the river at the provincial capital.
省力 to spare one's strength.

shêng 盛 abundant; great; plenteous; to thrive.
盛恩 great kindness; your favour.
盛多 plenty.
盛業 prosperity; thriving trade.
盛情 kind feelings; kindness.
盛京 the Liaotung province; Shêngking; Moukden.

shêng 乘 to avail oneself; to multiply.
乘坐 to make use of a boat or carriage.
乘以一百 to multiply by 100.

shêng 剩 to remain (after deduction); a remainder; an overplus.
剩貨 remnants of goods.

shêng 聖 holy; sacred.
聖旨 an Imperial mandate.
聖覽 the sacred glance; an Imperial order.
聖鑒 the sacred glance; the Emperor's approval.

shih 駛 to hasten; to sail; quick.
駛赴 to sail to; to be bound for.

shih 使 if; supposing that; in the event of; to cause to; to let; so that; to send; a messenger.
使然 to cause to be thus; to bring about.
使令 to order; to cause.
使費 to lay out; to incur an expense for another; expenses; charges.
使用 to employ; to be employed; to lend one's services; an outlay; expenses.
使人 to send someone; a messenger.
使臣 an envoy.
使役 a servant.

shih 市 a market; a fair; exchange of produce; to trade.

shih 市價 the market price.

shih 柿 the persimmon fruit; persimmons.

shih 飾 to adorn; ornaments; to paint; to pretend; to make believe.

飾以紅色 to paint red; to be painted red.

飾詞偷漏 a pretext for evading payment of duties.

shih 師 an expert; a master; a patron; a brigade; military; naval.

師船 a naval boat; a man-of-war.

shih 侍 to accompany; to follow (as an attendant).

侍郎 a Vice-President of a Board.

侍衛 Imperial guards.

shih 時 time; at the time; then; thereupon; each time; at any time; an hour, both in the Chinese sense (*i.e.*, the twelfth part of a day, corresponding to two hours of our time) and in the foreign sense.

時分 time; hour.

時屆 at the time; at the proper time; punctually.

時刻 time.

時刻簿 a time-book; a [postal] delivery-book.

時辰 a Chinese hour.

時辰表 a watch; watches.

時辰香 joss-sticks.

時常 at any time; always.

時價 the market value.

shih 識 to know. Cf. *chih*.

shih 弛 to relax; to abrogate.

弛禁 to abrogate a prohibition; to rescind a law.

shih 施 to bestow; to relieve; to rescue.

施恩 to bestow a favour.

施及 to bestow on; to extend to (as a privilege).

施行 to grant that it be so; to comply with a petition; to carry out a scheme; to put into operation.

shih 濕 damp; wet.

shih 是 this; that; to be; this means that; the above amounts to this, that, etc.; that is; correct; satisfactory (as an explanation).

是非 to be and not to be; yes and no; positive and negative; right and wrong.

是否 whether or not.

是否可行 whether or not it may be done.

是否有當 whether or not it ought to be thus; whether it is the proper course to adopt.

是以 therefore; hence; thereby.

是日 that day; on the same date.

shih 是所至禱 this is what I very much pray for; I would urgently ask for this.

是爲至荷 I shall be much obliged thereby.

是爲至要 this is very important.

是荷 I shall thank you for; to be obliged.

是幸 I shall be pleased if you will; I shall thank you for.

是寔 the very truth; to be really true; really genuine.

shih 實 (or 寔) real; really; truly; indeed; true; the truth.

實情 / 實事 } the real facts; the matter of fact.

實在 really.

實係 to be in reality; to prove to be.

實屬 it really is; is indeed.

實存 the real balance; the net total.

實重 the real weight.

實心 sincerely; with the *bonâ fide* intention.

實據 documentary proof.

實估之價 the true value.

實則有損 in reality there is a loss.

實爲德便 it will be a real kindness or benefit.

實爲公便 / 實於公便 } it is really in the public interest; it will really be conducive to fairness.

shih 矢 an arrow; swift; to resolve.

shih 失 to lose; to miss; to fail.

失去 to lose; to have lost.

失落 to drop and lose (as goods dropping into the sea); to lose.

失事 to miss one's aim; to be shipwrecked.

失機 to miss an opportunity.

失信 to break one's promise.

失火 to catch fire; fire breaking out.

失主 the loser; the person whose property is lost, stolen, etc.

失防 to neglect guarding against; to fail to take precautions.

shih 示 to make known; to inform; a proclamation.

示知 to inform by proclamation; to make known; to inform.

示諭 a public notice.

示仰 to issue a proclamation with a view to.....

示禁 prohibited by proclamation; forbidden by Government.

shih 示路警船浮 a fairway buoy.

示覆 to give instructions in reply to an application.

示復飭遵施行 to issue instructions for one's guidance (in reply to a despatch).

示求救 to make signals of distress.

shih 視 to see; to take the bearing.

視爲 to look [at a matter] as; to consider as.

視爲具文 to regard as a mere document (said of rules which exist on paper only).

shih 嗜 to relish; to be fond of; to indulge in.

shih 十 (or 拾) ten.

十分 all; complete; completely; very.

shih 什 ten; sundry; miscellaneous.

什物 / 什貨 } miscellaneous goods; sundries.

shih 拾 to pick up; to collect; (= 十 ten).

shih 石 a stone; a rock; mineral; a picul (in this sense also read *tan* (担), when it is often written 石).

石礁 rocks.

石樁 a stone beacon.

石羔 ground gypsum; plaster of Paris.

石黃 hartall; orpiment; yellow lead.

石灰 lime.

石綠 malachite; copper ore; a kind of green paint.

石花菜 agar-agar.

石碑山 *(shih-p'ai-shan)* Breaker Point, near Swatow.

shih 碩 great; eminent.

shih 世 a generation; an age; hereditary.

世職 hereditary office.

世爵 a hereditary nobleman; an earl; hereditary.

世爵 hereditary nobility.

世世公侯 may your generation rise to the ranks of duke and marquess.

shih 食 to eat; eatables; food; provisions; to drink; to smoke.

食鹽 salt (ready for use); kitchen salt.

食物 provisions; eatables.

食言 to eat one's words, *i.e.*, not to keep one's word; to break one's promise.

shih 室 a house; a room.

shih 氏 after a name, denotes that the person is a woman; in petitions, "I," said by a woman; a clan; a clan or family name.

shih 始 first; the first time; then; not till then; the beginning.

始終 the beginning and end; a period taken altogether; the entire period.

shih 釋 to release; to explain; Buddhist.

釋放 to release.

釋義 to explain the meaning.

shih 式 pattern; type.

式樣 a pattern.

式類 class; category.

shih 試 to examine; examination; to try.

試驗 to examine; to test.

試用 to be employed on trial; to serve on probation; probationary.

試辦 to work as an experiment; provisional.

試辦再議 to work by way of experiment and then decide, *i.e.*, experimental and open to revision (as a regulation); provisional.

shih 事 a matter; a subject; business; a law case; trouble; service; to serve.

事情 an affair; a matter.

事由 circumstances; particulars.

事體 an affair; a concern.

事主 the prosecutor in a law suit; a master; an employer.

事務 business matters; affairs.

事務大臣 a Minister in charge of affairs.

事宜 that which properly pertains to the business of .....; affairs; matters; business.

事勢 the state of matters; circumstances.

事實 the matter of fact; the truth of a matter.

事權 authority; power.

事前 before matters [go wrong]; before something happens.

事如屬實 if the fact be true.

事出權宜 a course adopted as being dictated by circumstances.

事關約則 a matter concerning the Treaty and the Tariff.

shih 勢 power; condition; circumstances.

勢力 strength; prowess; influence.

勢難 under the circumstances it is hard to.

shih 士 a scholar; the literati; an able-bodied man; a soldier; a gentleman.

shih 誓 an oath; to swear; a vow.

shih 逝 to depart; to die.

shih 適 to suit; to accord with; just; just now; then.
適得其平 to obtain just one's equal share.
shih 謚 a posthumous title.
shou 收 to receive; a receipt; to take in; to rig in (as the swinging-boom of a ship).
收割 / 收成 to get in the crop; to reap the harvest.
收買 to take over on sale; to buy from another.
收賬 to collect bills.
收規 to collect fees.
收單 a receipt.
收稅 to collect duties.
收稅單 a duty-paid certificate.
收稅免照 an exemption certificate.
收釐單 a Likin receipt.
收據 a proof of receipt; a certificate of the reception of goods on board; a bill of lading.
收訖 having received; having been received; payments being cleared; to receive in full.
收訖紅單 a certificate showing that [duties] have been received; a clearance certificate.
收畢 to have received in full; all received; received.
收執 to receive and hold (as a document); to be placed in one's hands.
收領 to receive; [to deliver] into the hands of.
收納 to collect (as duties); to receive; to accept.
收到 "arrived, or come to hand, by receiving," *i.e.*, received; "received from" (in receipts).
收到字樣 the word "received"; the endorsement of a receipt.
收留 to receive and keep; to harbour (as a fugitive).
收存 to keep; to retain.
收取 / 收集 to collect together.
收辦 to receive; to appropriate.
收口 to put into a port (as a vessel in distress).
收口躲避 to seek shelter in a port.
收工 to quit work.
收蓄 to store up; to lay by.
收拾 to repair; to gather up; to store up for keeping.
收進 to rig in (as a jib-boom).
shou 熟 ripe; cooked; tanned; manufactured; the opposite of *shêng* (生), raw or unmanufactured.
熟肉 preserved meats.
shou 熟菜 preserved vegetables.
熟膏 boiled or prepared opium.
熟鐵 manufactured iron.
熟銅 manufactured copper.
熟牛皮 leather.
熟驢皮條 ass leather in strips.
熟悉 to ripely know; to be well acquainted with.
熟思 to consider maturely.
熟識船隻之人 experts in nautical matters.
shou 手 the arm; the hand; a "hand"; a working man.
手中 in hand.
手執 to hold in the hand.
手槍 pistols.
手巾 a napkin; a towel.
手帕 handkerchiefs.
shou 守 to observe (as a rule); to guard.
守候 to wait; to attend to.
守法 to observe the law.
守分 to attend to one's duties.
守業 to attend to one's trade.
守鐙人 lightkeepers.
shou 首 the head; what is or ought to be done first; in the first instance; a direction towards which a thing lies.
首飾 head ornaments; jewellery.
首事 the leading man; the chairman of a company.
首尾 head and tail; beginning and end; the bow and stern of a ship; the two ends of a vessel.
首先 first; the first.
首告 an informer.
首功 first-class merit.
首報 to report first, or in the first instance.
首經之子口 the barrier first crossed *en route*.
首從 the principal and accomplices.
shou 受 to receive; to become; to suffer; sometimes a sign of the passive.
受雇 to be hired, engaged, etc. (as an employé).
受恩 to receive favour; to be favoured.
受辱 to be disgraced.
受難 to suffer distress.
受罰 to be fined; to be punished.
受損 to sustain damage.
受暑受瘧 to suffer heat and malaria.
受潮濕 to become damp (as goods on board ship).

shou 授 to deliver to; to grant.
授受 to give and receive.
shou 壽 old age; long life; longevity.
壽器 a coffin.
shou 售 to sell.
售價 proceeds of sale.
售賣 to sell off; to sell.
shu 書 to write; documents; books.
書寫 to write; to copy.
書明 to write legibly.
書吏 / 書辦 a copyist; a clerk; a book-keeper.
書院 a school; a college.
書籍 books.
書價開單 a list in which the price of books is stated; a list of books purchased; an invoice of books.
書箱 books in boxes. Cf. *i-hsiang* 衣箱, clothes in boxes.
書信 letters; postal matter.
shu 輸 to send in tribute; to tender (as taxes).
輸納 to pay (as duties).
輸稅 to pay duties.
輸稅期候 the term at which duties are payable.
shu 殊 distinction; difference; differing; unlike; very.
殊異 very different.
殊於華商生計窒碍 to materially interfere with the "bread and butter" of Chinese merchants.
殊屬費解 this is really not to be understood.
殊屬不成事體 this is most unsatisfactory.
shu 舒 open; to open; ease; comfort.
shu 孰 who.
shu 熟. See *shou*.
shu 述 to narrate; to state.
shu 屬 (屬, or 屬) to be; to belong to; all that belongs to the jurisdiction of; subordinates.
屬國 a tributary state.
屬官 a subordinate officer.
shu 贖 to redeem; to re-buy.
贖回 to re-buy; to buy back.
shu 暑 heat.
shu 署 a yamên; a public office; to act for another; acting.
shu 署內 in the yamên; in the office.
署中緊要公事 important office matters.
署任 to hold office provisionally; an acting, or officiating, appointment.
署理 to act for another; acting; officiating.
署公使 an acting envoy.
署大臣 an acting Minister of State.
shu 數 number; amount; several; a few.
數目 number; numbers; amounts.
shu 恕 benevolent; loyal; to forgive.
shu 庶 all; many; so that; so that there be hope for; with a view to; about; nearly.
庶幾 nearly; almost; about; probably.
庶民 all people; the people; the subjects.
庶屬允當 so that it may be fair; for the sake of fairness.
庶不致於輕轇 so as to avoid confusion.
庶乎 almost; about; nearly.
shu 豎 vertical; upright; perpendicular.
豎線相間 vertical stripes (painted on a buoy or beacon); vertically striped.
shu 樹 / 樹木 a tree; trees.
shua 刷 to brush; to wipe away; to strike off a copy (as in printing).
shua 耍 to trifle; to gamble; to fence.
shuai 衰 weak; to decay.
shuai 率 to lead; to guide; the leading principle; generally.
率師 to lead an army.
率由舊章 to be guided by the old rule; to act according to precedent.
shuai 帥 a leader; a commander-in-chief.
帥旗 the flag of a commander-in-chief; an admiral's flag.
shuan 拴 to bind up; to fasten.
拴繫 to tie up; to fasten.
shuang 雙 a pair; double.
雙數 an even number.
雙眼鏡 opera-glasses.
雙眼花翎 the double-eyed peacock's feather (as a distinction of merit).
shui 水 water; liquid.
水烟袋 a water pipe; a hubble-bubble.
水脚 fare by water; freight (by ship).

shui 水脚費用等項 freight (or passage money) and other expenses.

水道 water road; sea road; the fairway channel for ships.

水路 by water; a water route (by sea or by river, as opposed to overland carriage).

水闊之處 a position with plenty of water or room [for sailing].

水師 belonging to the navy; naval; marine.

水師提督 / 水提台 a naval commander-in-chief; an admiral.

水師部 the Admiralty.

水巡捕 the river police (at Shanghai).

水手 a sailor.

水利 taxes on water industries (as fisheries).

水靛 liquid indigo.

水晶 crystal.

水銀 quicksilver; money paid on account of the difference or fluctuation in the price of sycee silver. See *wên* 紋水.

shui 誰 who; whose; whom.

誰是誰非 who is in the right and who is in the wrong?

shui 稅 duty; duties (on merchandise).

稅項 a duty class; duties.

稅款 kinds of duties; duties.

稅餉 duties; the revenue.

稅課 the duty taxation; the rates of the Tariff; duties; the revenue.

稅課司大使 an examiner in the Native Customs.

稅額 a fixed amount of revenue to be collected.

稅單 a duty-paid certificate.

稅則 a Customs Tariff; the Tariff.

稅則半稅 half the Tariff duty; *i.e.*, the coast trade duty or the transit dues.

稅鈔 duties on merchandise and tonnage dues; dues and duties.

稅鈔清摺 a return of dues and duties; a Customs revenue return.

稅務 duty matters; Customs matters.

稅務司 / 稅司 one who manages Customs matters; a Commissioner of Customs.

稅局 / 稅館 a revenue office; a Customs station.

稅釐 ordinary duties and Likin taxes.

shui 稅釐局 a native revenue office for likin taxes, etc.

稅捐 duties and other taxes; regular duties and extraordinary taxes; maritime duties and inland taxes.

shun 淳 pure; being a forbidden character, should be written 湻 (*shun*).

shun 順 to obey; going with, not against; to suit; to agree.

順潮 with the tide.

順流 flowing with the tide or current.

順風 with the wind; a fair wind.

順從 to comply with.

順輿情 to please public opinion; to act in accordance with public interests.

順候 / 順頌 / 順請 "I avail myself of this opportunity to present my kind regards," "with kind wishes," "accept my best wishes" (concluding phrases in letters).

順天府 the metropolitan department of Shun-t'ien, in Chihli; Peking.

shuo 說 to speak; to say.

shuo 朔 the new moon; the first day of a month; to commence.

朔望 new moon and full moon; the 1st and 15th of a [Chinese] month.

朔望潮落時 when the tide is low with the new moon and the full moon, *i.e.*, at low water spring tides.

shuo 溯 (or 遡) to trace up to a source; to carry one's thoughts back to. See *su*.

so 索 to bind; string; cord; twine; to ask for; to extort.

索結 connected.

索討 to demand; to extort.

索看 to be desirous to see; to ask for a copy of.....for inspection; to ask to be shown.

索賠 to claim compensation for.

索賠甚急 to ask for damages very urgently.

索賠延擱貿易銀兩 to claim damages for delay in business; to claim demurrage.

so 搜 to select; to infer.

so 唆 to make mischief.

so 瑣 petty; troublesome.

瑣屑 trifling (or vexatious) business.

so 鎖 a lock; to lock.

鎖禁 to lock up; to put in irons.

so 所 a place; (=公所) an office; an agency; the relative pronoun *who* or *which*; its use differs from that of our relative pronoun, *e.g.*, 船[1] 所[2] 載[3] 貨[4] = *huo*[4], the goods, *so*[2], which *ch'uan*[1], the ship, *tsai*[3], contains; and not "the ship which contains the goods."

所在 the place where; the position of.

所載 the passage quoted; this quotation.

所致 that which is the cause; that causes it.

所自 / 所從 that from which it comes; the source; the cause.

所有. If an individual or individuals are distinguished from others of the same class by some attribute (adjective, participle, relative clause, etc.), the phrase *so yu* 所有 (properly, a short relative clause meaning "the so-and-so that there is" or "that there are") often serves to express the English definite article; *e.g.*, 所[1] 有[2] 現[3] 約[4] 五[5] 條[6], [1]*so yu*[2], THE, [5]*wu*, five, [6]*t'iao*, articles of, [3]*hsien*, the present [4]*yüeh*, treaty; 所[1] 有[2] 商[3] 人[4] 採[5] 買[6] 米[7] 石[8], [1]*so* [2]*yu*, THE, [7]*mi*-[8]*tan*, rice, [3]*shang*-[4]*jên* [5]*ts'ai* [6]*mai*, bought up by the merchants.

所以 in order to thereby; by which means it is intended to; therefore; thereby.

所關 [all] that pertains to.

sou 搜 to search.

搜驗 to search; to examine.

搜拏 to search and seize (as smuggled goods).

ssŭ 司 to manage; to control; a controller; a Commissioner.

司官 a secretary at a board; a police magistrate at Peking.

司馬 literary designation for a sub-prefect.

司事 a manager; to manage an affair.

司事之人 an officer on duty; a managing man.

司簿 a book-keeper.

司理 to manage; to superintend.

司理筆札 writers or clerks (as in a bank).

司獄 a jailer.

司巡人等 managing and executive officers.

司平 the local scale for Haikwan tael money at Canton.

司道 the *ssŭ* and the *tao*. By the former the high provincial officials whose titles end in *ssŭ* (viz., the *Pu-chêng-shih-ssŭ* or Provincial Treasurer, the *An-ch'a-shih-ssŭ* or Provincial Judge, and the *Yen-yün-ssŭ* or Inspector of Salt Gabel) are understood; by the latter, the *Liang-tao* (糧道) or Grain Collector, and sometimes also territorial and other Taot'ais. These officials together form an administrative beard which is sometimes shortly called the *ssŭ-tao*.

ssŭ 飼 to feed; to nourish.

ssŭ 嗣 hereafter; afterwards; to succeed; posterity.

嗣後 hereafter.

ssŭ 絲 silk; the hairy appearance of anything cut fine like silk, *e.g.*, Chinese prepared tobacco, vermicelli, wire.

絲經 thrown silk.

絲線 silk thread; sewing silk.

絲線帽頂 cap buttons of twisted silk thread.

絲帶 silk sashes; silk ribbons.

絲棉雜貨 silk and cotton mixtures.

絲斤 silk (as cargo); *lit.*, "silk catties." Cf. *yen chin* (鹽斤), salt; *t'ung-chin* (銅斤), copper; *yu-chin* (油斤), oil; *mei-chin* (煤斤), coal. The classifier placed immediately after the noun to which it usually belongs has the force of what in French grammar is called the "article partitif," *e.g.*, *ch'uan san chih* (船三隻), three ships, but *ch'uan-chih* (船隻), "*des* vaisseaux," ships; *yin ssŭ-liang* (銀四兩), four taels of money, but *yin-liang* (銀兩), "*de l'*argent," money. Similarly, *mi-tan* (米石), rice; *pu-p'i* (布疋) cotton piece goods, cloth (as cargo); *ma-p'i* (馬匹), horses.

絲毫 the least; in the least; used to enforce negations; "not in the least."

ssŭ 斯 this; that; these.

ssŭ 廝 a servant; a menial.

ssŭ 思 to think.

思慮 / 思維 to think; to consider.

思維再四 to consider very carefully.

ssŭ 死 to die.

ssŭ 俟 to wait till; not until; when.

俟候 to wait.

俟……即 / 俟……方 / 俟……再 as soon as....., then.....; wait till....., and then; not until.

俟十年再行更改 to alter after the lapse of 10 years.

俟船造畢 waiting till the vessel is finished being built; *i.e.*, *after* the vessel has, or shall have, been built.

ssŭ 祀 to offer sacrifices.

ssŭ 似 like; it seems that; it looks as if; as; as if.

似此 like this; thus.

似可照議辦理 it seems one may manage the matter as proposed.

ssŭ 似覺 it seems as if it may be considered; it might be thought.

似覺合宜 it looks reasonable enough.

ssŭ 四 (or 肆) four.

四結 the fourth quarter (of a financial year); the four quarters; the year.

四品銜 of the fourth class of rank.

四面 in all directions of the compass; all round.

四方 square; the four points of the compass; all round.

四方之式 square; rectangular.

四方若干 the circumference (in timber measurement).

四海 the four seas; everywhere.

四項清摺 a report to Government on "the four kinds" of account, *i.e.*, the Customs Quarterly Abstract Accounts *A*, *B*, *C*, and *D*.

四川 the Szechwan province.

四川黃絲 Szechwan yellow silk.

四川實 Szechwan sycee.

ssŭ 肆 reckless; dissolute.

肆擾 to infest [a place] with robbers.

ssŭ 私 private; oneself; one's own; selfish; clandestinely; to smuggle; smugglers; smuggled goods.

私心 one's own heart; my heart; partial.

私受 to receive secretly.

私帶 to carry clandestinely.

私下 / 私行下貨 } to ship [goods] clandestinely; to ship without a permit.

私起 / 私行起動 } to land clandestinely.

私行互撥 to clandestinely tranship goods from one vessel to another.

私運進口 to import clandestinely.

私赴別口 to clandestinely resort to another port.

私赴沿海別口 to clandestinely resort to another port (viz., a non-Treaty port) on the coast.

私鑄 to clandestinely cast; to make counterfeit coin.

私自 clandestinely and on one's own authority; privately.

私自藏匿 to conceal fraudulently.

私自過卡 to cross a barrier clandestinely.

su 俗 common; vulgar; manners and customs.

su 酥 curd; cheese.

su 蘇 plentiful; (=蘇州府) Su-chou-fu.

蘇木 sapanwood.

蘇合油 rose maloes; liquid storax.

蘇州索 Soochow hemp twine.

蘇松太 the three departments of Su-chou-fu (蘇 *su*), Sung-chiang-fu (松 *sung*), and T'ai-ts'ang-chou (太 *t'ai*), forming the circuit in charge of the Taot'ai at Shanghai.

su 疎 to discard; coarse; careless; distant; far.

疎忽 to forget; careless.

疎縱 laxity.

su 速 hasty; speedy; quick; at once.

速爲辦理 to manage with despatch.

速議具奏 to speedily deliberate and report to the Throne [upon a matter].

su 粟 maize; Indian corn.

粟米粉 Indian meal; oatmeal.

su 肅 respectful; to inspire awe; respect; reverence.

肅敬 respectful; respect.

肅復 to respectfully reply.

肅泐 to write respectfully; I respectfully inform you [of the above] (a concluding phrase in letters).

su 素 plain; formerly; usually; contented.

素色布 dyed plain shirtings.

素紅布 Turkey red cloths.

素守本分 to pursue one's business peacefully.

素服 ordinary mourning clothes (as worn after the term of strict mourning is over); half-mourning.

su 訴 to tell; to inform; to accuse.

訴狀 to accuse; to bring a charge against.

訴寃 to tell one's grievance; to complain.

訴病 to report sick; to complain of illness.

su 溯 to look back (as to a period of time); to trace up to a source.

溯查 considering the origin of a matter; [on going back to the beginning of the matter] I find that.

溯自通商征稅以來 ever since duties have been levied upon foreign trade.

suan 酸 sour; grieved; distressed.

suan 算 to calculate; to consider as.

算除 to deduct.

算清 to calculate the proper amount of.

算書 a calculator; a clerk.

suan 蒜 / 蒜頭 } garlic.

sui 歲 a year.

sui 雖 although (the "yet" following may be expressed by *jan* 然 or *êrh* 而).

sui 綏 to tranquillise; steady; quiet.

綏靖 to tranquillise; to restore peace.

sui 隨 to follow; to accompany; enclosed in (as in a despatch); together with; (=隨時) instantly; at the same time; in the sequel, etc.

隨從 to follow; to accompany.

隨帶 to carry with one's person; to accompany.

隨帶加三級 granted three steps of merit, and so recorded in the Board of Civil Office, which distinction attaches to the person of the promoted official (*sui-tai* 隨帶, "taken along with him"), whereas steps granted as not *sui-tai* are lost when the official is transferred to another office, because they are attached to the *post* and not to the *person*.

隨意 / 隨便 } as one thinks fit; according to pleasure; as one pleases.

隨勢 / 隨事 } according to circumstances.

隨事酌情 to decide according to circumstances.

隨之日起 to increase day by day.

隨時 in future; hereafter; at the same time; suiting one's time; in due course; at once; forthwith.

隨即 forthwith.

sui 遂 afterwards; to follow; to accompany.

sui 碎 fragments; broken pieces or bits.

碎銀 broken bits of silver; broken dollars.

碎白銀 broken sycee (so called in Chefoo).

sun 孫 a grandchild.

sun 損 to lose; to injure; to spoil.

損害 / 損傷 } to injure; to be damaged; damage.

損壞 to be spoilt; to be out of order; to wreck.

損壞船隻 vessels wrecked.

損益 loss and gain; the relative advantages of.

sung 訟 to tell; to report; to accuse.

訟師 a lawyer.

訟告 to accuse.

sung 頌 to praise; homage.

sung 松 a fir tree; a pine tree.

松香 resin.

松香油 turpentine.

sung 松江府 the prefecture of Sung-chiang, near Shanghai.

sung 鬆 loose; lax; dishevelled.

鬆緩 to slacken.

sung 誦 to read in a murmuring tone (as prayers); to read (as a letter).

sung 送 to send; to accompany; to present.

送去 to send away.

送交 to send to; to hand over to.

送貨之人 the person accompanying goods; a supercargo.

送禮 to present; presents.

T.

ta 大 great; high (as in rank); first; principal; very; as pertaining to the person addressed, "your."

大小 large and small; of all sizes; the size of a thing.

大小扣布 *T*-cloths (all sizes).

大原布 *T*-cloth (the larger size).

大呢 broadcloth; medium cloth.

大黃 rhubarb.

大洋藥 / 大土 } Patna opium.

大頭菜 salted turnips.

大風子 lucraban seed.

大青 smalt.

大麥 barley.

大員 a high officer.

大憲 the High Authorities.

大學士 a Grand Secretary.

大使 a sub-commissioner (*e.g.*, in the Provincial Treasurer's or the Salt Commissioner's yamên).

大關 the [Native] Custom House (at Chefoo).

大臣 a Minister of State.

大人 a *ta-jên* (honorary title used in addressing officials from the third rank upwards and members of the Censorate or of the *Han-lin* College).

大老爺 a *ta lao-yeh* (honorary title used in addressing officials of the fourth, fifth, or sixth grades).

大風 a storm.

大書 in large characters; large writing.

大寫 a chief clerk; large writing; the *ta-hsieh* style of writing numerals.

大半 the greater half; mostly.

ta 大行 the great journey; having gone the great journey; defunct (applied to an Emperor or an Empress).

大統 the great whole, *i.e.*, the charge of Empire; the Throne.

大喪 general mourning; the funeral of an Emperor.

大局 the great aims of society; public interest.

大會 a general meeting.

大副 a mate of a ship; the first mate.

大項 principal kinds.

大宗 a principal, or staple, article (as amongst goods).

大概 generally speaking; the general features of.....; chiefly.

大抵 on the whole; generally speaking.

大約 / 大略 generally speaking; on the whole; about; probably.

大略相符 to agree in the main.

大移 your communication; your letter.

大教 the great instruction (politely for "your instructive conversation").

大才 the great talent; a polite phrase for "you."

大相懸殊 very different.

大不相同 very unlike each other.

大漸 to increase considerably.

大清 the Ch'ing dynasty, now ruling in China; the Chinese Empire; Imperial Chinese.

大清律例 the Chinese Penal Code.

大皇帝 the Emperor.

大英國 Great Britain; British.

大呂宋國 the kingdom of Spain.

大滬山嘴 South Africa (Cape Colony).

大沽 Taku (near Tientsin).

大通 Ta-t'ung (a port of call on the Yangtze).

ta 達 to inform; intelligent.

ta 答 to reply.

ta 搭 to add to; to engage (as a ship or a passage); to charter; to take passage in a ship; to ship.

搭解 to hand over or to pay in addition.

搭船 a passenger ship.

搭客 passengers.

搭客行李 passengers' luggage.

ta 打 to strike; to beat; (= 打臣) a dozen.

打臣 (*ta-ch'ên*, in Cantonese *ta-sun*) a dozen; dozens.

打開備查 to open for examination (as packages at the Custom House).

t'a 他 another; other; heterogeneous.

他貨 other goods.

他國 other countries; foreign countries.

他項 other kinds.

他故 other reasons.

他往 to proceed to another place.

他用 to use for other purposes.

t'a 塌 to fall down, or break away, as the banks of river.

t'a 塔 a pagoda; a tower; a lighthouse.

塔表 a light tower; lighthouses.

塔燈 (= 燈塔) a lighthouse.

t'a 獺 the otter.

獺皮 land-otter skins.

tai 歹 bad; vicious.

tai 呆 (or 獃) silly; foolish; idiotic.

tai 代 a generation; in place of another; for; acting for.

代其 on his behalf; for him (them, etc.).

代客 on behalf of a mercantile friend; a commission agent; a broker.

代理 to act for another.

代理領事 / 代領事 an acting Consul.

代用 to use instead; to substitute.

代收 to receive for another; to collect (fees, etc.) on account of another.

代呈 to state on behalf of another.

代權 to hold authority for another; delegated authority.

代辦 to manage for another; to act as deputy.

代爲辦理 to act for another; to take action in a matter which another has not taken up.

代拆代行 to open letters and act for another; to do all the business of a post on behalf of another.

tai 玳 (or 瑇) / 玳瑁 tortoiseshell.

玳瑁碎 broken tortoiseshell.

玳瑁殼器 tortoiseshellware.

tai 袋 a bag.

tai 貸 to lend on interest; to borrow; to give; to release; to let off.

tai 帶 a sash; a girdle; to carry; to take along with one; together with; to lead; to be in charge of troops.

帶有 to carry; to be provided with.

帶同 to take with one.

tai 帶回 to take back; to lead back (as troops).

帶縣 to take [a man] to the magistrate; to arrest.

帶赴領事官 to take [a man] to the Consul.

帶兵 to lead an army, or troops.

帶領 to conduct; to escort.

帶抽 to collect a tax conjointly with some other tax the collection of which is one's regular business.

tai 殆 to begin; nearly; about to.

tai 迨 till; until; to reach to.

迨今 till now.

迨至其時 up to that time.

tai 戴 to wear on the head; to uphold.

戴德 to uphold virtue, *i.e.*, to do a matter conscientiously; imbued with goodness.

戴頂 to wear the button.

tai 待 to treat; to wait.

待價 to wait for prices [to rise]; to watch the market.

t'ai 太 large; too; excessive; in certain titles, denotes respect.

太遠 too far.

太嚴 too strict; over-strict.

太后 the Emperor's mother.

太子 the Imperial Prince; heir to the Throne.

太子少保 a junior guardian of the Imperial Prince.

太子太保 / 太保 } a senior guardian of the Imperial Prince.

太守 a prefect.

太傅 a Grand Tutor.

太倉州 the prefecture of T'ai-ts'ang (Kiangsu).

t'ai 臺 (or 台) eminent; exalted; a terrace; a term of respect entering into combination with certain titles and much used in petitions.

臺巡 Your Honour's searching officer.

臺電 in petitions, a respectful compliment alluding to the addressee's clearness of mind; "Your Honour's superior intellect."

臺端 / 臺下 / 臺前 } in petitions, honorary titles given to officials; "Your Honour."

臺函 Your Honour's letter.

臺示 Your Honour's instructions; your letter.

臺命 Your Honour's orders.

臺灣府 the prefecture of Taiwan, Formosa.

t'ai 臺灣關 the Taiwan Customs.

臺北府 the prefecture of Tai-pei (North Formosa).

t'ai 擡 (or 抬) to carry; to lift; to raise.

擡頭 to raise the head; to raise a column by the space of one, two, or three characters above the line, as a means of indicating respect.

擡雙頭 to raise a column by the space of two characters.

擡價 to raise the price.

t'ai 泰 great.

泰西 the great West; Western (as in "the Western calendar").

tan 單 single; a document consisting of a single sheet; a bill; a certificate; a memo.; a permit.

單身 a single body; alone; by oneself.

單桅 single-masted; one-masted.

單眼花翎 the single-eyed peacock feather (as a distinction of merit).

單擡 to raise a column by the space of a single character as a means of indicating respect.

單雙 odd and even; single and double.

單數 an odd number.

單式 a *pro formâ* document; a form.

單照 a certificate.

單據 a permit; a documentary proof.

單契牌照 permits (or licenses), bonds, and [ship's] certificates.

單貨不得相離 "this document is to accompany the goods which it covers;" the document is not to be separated from the goods.

tan 彈 a bullet; a shot; a shell.

彈子 shot.

彈壓 to suppress; to keep in order.

tan 躭 to prevent; to obstruct; to delay.

躭悞 / 躭擱 / 躭延 } to delay.

躭延時日 to procrastinate; to delay.

tan 丹 cinnabar; red; carnation.

丹砂 cinnabar.

丹國 Denmark; Danish.

tan 但 only; merely; however.

tan 擔 (for which 担 is used) a load; a picul; to bear; a pole. Cf. *shih* 石.

tan 膽 (or 胆) the gall; courage; bold.

tan 膽玩 to play a bold game; to trifle with the law in an impudent manner.

膽大 courageous; bold.

膽大已極 the extreme of effrontery.

膽小 cowardly.

膽敢 to possess the boldness to; to dare to.

tan 淡 insipid; flat; dull (as trade); poor and deficient (as receipts of profit).

淡菜 dried mussels.

淡收 deficient receipts; a deficit.

淡水縣 the district of Tan-shui (Tamsui).

淡水關 the Tamsui Customs.

tan 蛋 an egg; eggs.

t'an 炭 charcoal.

炭碎 / 炭灰 } charcoal ashes.

t'an 毯 rugs; druggets; druggetting; carpets.

t'an 痰 phlegm.

痰湧 to cough up phlegm.

t'an 談 to converse.

談論 to converse; to discuss.

t'an 探 to spy; to explore; to examine.

探詢 to inquire.

t'an 貪 to covet; covetous.

貪圖 to covet; to be greedy of.

t'an 攤 to contribute to; to subscribe (as money); to unfold; to spread out.

t'an 灘 rapids in a stream; an obstruction arising from rocks or sand-banks; a shoal; a beach.

t'an 坍 a bank breaking down; ruined.

坍塌 banks breaking down; to wash away (said of a river bank, etc.); to fall to ruin.

t'an 壇 an altar for sacrificing.

t'an 檀 / 檀香 } sandalwood.

檀香器 sandalwoodware.

檀香山 the Sandwich Islands.

tang 當 to suit; right; proper; to act as; at the time; then; in due course; in the presence of; to pawn; to pledge.

當……之時 during the time when……; when.

當尚未……之時 before the time of……; previous to……

當今 at present.

tang 當即 thereupon; at once.

當經 I have thereupon, or with reference thereto (denoting past tense and immediateness of action).

當已 (=當經 *tang-ching*) at the time; then; in due course.

當時 at the time; at that time.

當日 to-day; on the same day.

當中 in the middle.

當面 in one's presence.

當堂 before the magistrate; at the Consulate; in court.

當堂畫押 to sign before a magistrate, or before the Consul.

當鋪 a pawn-shop.

當票 a pawn-ticket.

當手 a manager (of a bank, a firm, etc.).

tang 擋 to oppose; to impede; to stop.

tang 檔 a set of shelves; pigeon-holes for filing records.

檔卷 archives; documents pigeon-holed.

tang 黨 a band; an association; to club together.

t'ang 湯 broth; soup.

湯藥 broth and medicines.

t'ang 倘 (for which 儻 is used) if; suppose.

倘或 if perchance; in case of.

倘遇 if there is; in case of.

t'ang 堂 a hall; a court; a magistrate; a shop; a firm.

t'ang 儻 accidental; used for *t'ang* (倘), if.

t'ang 糖 sugar.

糖菓 preserved fruits; preserves.

糖薑 preserved ginger.

tao 道 a road; a circuit; an officer in charge of a circuit; a Taot'ai; principle; reason; idea; to speak; to say.

道路 a road; a route; the distance of a journey.

道台 a Taot'ai; an inspector of circuit.

道理 reason; principle.

道謝 to express one's thanks.

tao 導 to guide; to lead.

tao 刀 a knife; knives; a sword.

tao 島 an island.

島嶼 islands.

tao 到 to arrive; to go to; to come to.

到此 to arrive here; to arrive at this port; up to this time.

tao 到口 to arrive in port; to enter port.

到關 to come to the Custom House; to attend at the Customs Office.

到旗 to arrive at one's banner or at one's home (said of a Manchu soldier).

到道 it has come to my, the Taot'ai's, hands.

tao 倒 to upset; to pour out.

tao 禱 to pray; to entreat.

tao 稻 unhusked rice; paddy.

稻米 paddy and rice.

稻糧 grain.

tao 蹈 to tread on.

tao 悼 afflicted; to grieve for.

tao 盜 to rob; to steal; thieves; robbers.

盜賊 thieves; robbers.

盜風 the habit of robbing; thievish propensities (amongst the population).

t'ao 逃 to run away; to abscond.

逃人 fugitives; runaways.

逃犯 an escaped prisoner.

t'ao 濤 billows; a heavy sea.

t'ao 討 to demand; to ask for.

t'ao 套 an envelope; a book cover; a set (of books, clothes, etc.); a snare.

tê 得 must; to receive; to get; to obtain.

得手 to manage satisfactorily.

得確數 to ascertain the exact amount of.

得悉 to be informed of; to note the contents of (as of a note).

tê 德 virtue; kindness; benefit; favour.

德便 advantages granted; benefit.

德意志 (*tê-i-chih* = Deutsch) German.

德意志人 German subjects.

德意志各國 the States of the North-German Confederation; the German States.

德國 Germany; German.

德商 German merchants.

t'ê 特 special; especially; on purpose.

特旨 a special decree from the Emperor.

特劄 a special order (a concluding phrase in despatches from superiors).

特諭 / 特示 a special order; a special proclamation.

特達 special intelligence.

特意 on purpose; intentional.

t'ê 特發准單 / 特准單據 a special permit.

特撥之項 moneys specially set aside; special grants.

特動之工費 expenditure on account of special works.

特用各費 expenses for special use; extraordinary expenditure.

特奉准買 to be licensed for the purchase [of exceptional goods].

特此懇祈 I make this special petition.

特揀 / 特簡 to select; to appoint; specially selected.

têng 登 to ascend; to enter (as in a book).

登山 to ascend a hill.

登舟 to get on board ship; to embark.

登岸 to go on shore; to land.

登簿 to enter in a ledger; to register.

登記 to enter (as in a register); to record.

登填 to insert or to enter (as in a book).

登州 Têng-chow-fu, in Shantung.

登萊青 the three departments of Têng-chow-fu (登 *têng*), Lai-chow-fu (萊 *lai*), and Ch'ing-chou-fu (青 *ch'ing*), forming the circuit in charge of the Taot'ai at Chefoo.

têng 澄 clear; limpid.

澄茄 cubebs.

têng 鐙 a stirrup, now commonly used for *têng* (燈), a lamp; a light; lights (coast and river).

鐙塔 a lighthouse (tower-shaped); a light-tower.

鐙房 a lighthouse (house-shaped).

鐙樓 a lighthouse (being a house of several stories).

鐙亭 a lighthouse (pavilion-shaped).

鐙船 a lightship.

鐙架 a beacon with a light.

鐙火 the flame or centre of a light.

鐙籠 a lantern.

鐙草 lampwicks.

têng 等 to wait; class; rank; sign of the plural; after a single proper name it has a generalising force, as "and others," "etc.," "and the like," "such as"; after a series of names it simply denotes plurality, when it should be left untranslated.

等級 rank; degree.

等候 to wait.

têng 等因 such arguments; "and the like arguments;" "etc.," closing a quotation, when from a document written by a superior or an equal, but not used when quoting an inferior. The following expressions are similarly used: 等由 *(têng yu)*; 等情 *(têng ch'ing)*, "such circumstances" (should only be used when quoting an inferior); 等事 *(têng shih)*, "such matters." When the words used by another writer (or speaker) are quoted, the quotation may be closed by adding the words 等語 *(têng yü)*, "such words"; if an accusation is the subject of the quotation, by adding the words 等詞 *(têng tz'ü)*, "such charges"; after an enumeration of malpractices or nuisances we often find the words 等弊 *(têng pi)*, "such malpractices." Such concluding phrases need not be translated; they simply show that a quotation or an enumeration of arguments, circumstances, facts, charges, malpractices, etc., is concluded, and correspond to what in English writing is expressed by inverted commas. The phrase 等因 *(têng-yin)* is sometimes inserted in copies of documents when the tenor of another document, which in the original appears at full length, is omitted for the sake of convenience. Cf. *yün yün* 云云.

等類 such articles; "etc., etc."

t'êng 謄 to copy.

謄錄 to copy; a copyist.

謄清 to make a fair copy.

t'êng 籐 (or 藤) cane; rattan.

籐竿 rattans.

籐器 rattanware.

籐肉 split rattans.

籐黃 gamboge.

t'êng 騰 to ascend; to inform.

t'êng 疼 pain; painfully; sorely; intensely.

ti 低 low; to lower.

低昂 low or high (as price); a fluctuation in the rate of.

低處 a low place.

低稅 to lower the duty.

ti 底 the bottom; at the bottom of; end; at the end of; a rough draft.

底長 the length at the base.

底稿 a draft.

底簿 to enter in a book; a book entry; a book of drafts.

ti 抵 to act as; to perform the service of; to consider as equivalent; to substitute; to oppose; to arrive at.

抵充 to act as; to perform the service of.

抵換 to exchange; to substitute.

ti 抵賬 to settle an account.

抵押未清 pawned and not redeemed.

抵卡 to arrive at a barrier.

抵埠 to arrive in port.

抵滬 to arrive at Shanghai.

ti 隄 (used for *ti* 堤, a dyke) to guard against; an embankment; the bank of a river.

隄防 dykes; coast defences; to guard against.

ti 敵 an enemy; to compete with; to oppose.

敵私 to compete with smuggling.

ti 糴 to buy grain.

糴糶 to buy and sell grain.

ti 帝 an Emperor.

ti 弟 a younger brother; a junior; as a term of modesty, "I," "my."

ti 第 number; No.; but; however; merely.

第.....號 No. .....; Registered No. .....

第一子口 the first barrier.

ti 地 earth; ground; land; bottom.

地基 a foundation.

地方 a place. This noun is frequently added to local names, and need not then be translated.

地方官 the local authorities; *i.e.*, the prefect, sub-prefect, magistrate, etc., of a place.

地方公事 local business.

地勢 the particulars regarding a lot of land; the nature of a place.

地主 a land-owner.

地丁 the land tax.

地圖 a map.

地位 a situation; a site.

地甲 the tithing system, by which one man is made responsible for the behaviour of his district; an elder.

地保 a tithing-man; a *ti-pao*.

地蓆 matting.

ti 遞 to give; to hand to; to present (as a document).

遞貨單 to hand in a cargo list; to present a ship's manifest.

遞加 to add *pro ratâ*; to add a fraction of a certain amount.

遞奏 to address the Throne.

ti 的 true; certain.

的保 a true guarantee.

的筆 an autograph.

t'i 提 to raise; to bring forward; to mention; to send; to submit; to remit (as moneys).

提淨 to extract the pure metal from an alloy.

提及 to mention; to refer to.

提關 to send to the Custom House (as an offender for examination).

提案 to bring up a case in court.

提究 to try a case; to examine into; to prosecute (for legal punishment).

提項 remittances.

提歸 to remit for.....

提成分賞 to allot rewards.

提台 / 提督 a provincial general-in-chief or admiral-in-chief.

提布 brocades.

t'i 題 to discuss; to bring forward.

題升 to recommend for promotion.

t'i 蹄 hoofs.

t'i 替 to abolish; to substitute.

t'i 體 the human body; also the body as opposed to the extremities (as "the body of a structure"); to receive courteously; substantial; decent.

體較輭鬆 the frame or body is weak and shaky.

體恤 to befriend.

體察情形 to investigate the circumstances.

體面 respectable.

tiao 貂 the marten or sable.

貂皮 sable skins; marten skins.

tiao 調 to remove to another post; to transfer; read *t'iao:* to harmonise; to restore harmony; to regulate; to mix or compound.

調遷 to remove or transfer to another port or station.

調閩黔軍 a Kweichow regiment transferred to Fukien.

調治 a cure; to cure.

調理 to nurse one's health.

tiao 雕 (刷, or 彫) to engrave; to carve.

雕刻 to engrave; to cut in wood.

tiao 吊 (or 弔) to condole; to hang; a quantity of copper cash varying in number, according to locality, but generally representing about a thousand.

t'iao 挑 to carry.

挑夫 a porter; a carrier.

t'iao 條 twigs; a paragraph; an article (as of a Treaty); strips (as of leather); a classifier of long, slender things, also of bags, roads, etc., and of rods (of iron, copper, etc.).

t'iao 條編 twisted, or plaited, like basket-work.

條約 an agreement containing a number of articles; a Treaty.

條款 Treaty paragraphs; a Convention; articles; regulations.

條規 regulations; byelaws.

條例 rules for procedure; regulations.

條理 reasonable; logical; well founded in detail; regulations; rules. Cf. 條條有理 every section has its rules (WILLIAMS).

t'iao 糶 to sell grain.

糶米 to sell rice.

tieh 迭 alternate; satisfactory.

迭次 repeatedly.

tieh 牒 an official document; a despatch; a warrant; a genealogical table.

tieh 疊 to reiterate; repeatedly.

疊次 repeatedly.

t'ieh 帖 a card; a billet; a document.

t'ieh 貼 to paste up (as a public notice); to make up for; to supply a deficiency.

貼水 to pay the difference in price of sycee; *i.q.*, *pu* 補水.

t'ieh 鐵 (鉄, or 鐵) iron.

鐵條 nail-rod iron.

鐵板 bar iron; sheet iron.

鐵磚 pig iron.

鐵片 an iron plate.

鐵片條 hoop iron.

鐵絲 iron wire.

鐵釘 iron nails.

鐵器 ironware.

鐵刀利器 cutlery.

鐵鍊 iron chains.

鐵箍 iron hoops.

鐵樁 an iron beacon.

tien 點 (or 点) a point; a dot; a stroke; to dot; to tick off; to punctuate; spotted; to light (as a lamp).

點名 / 點明 to tick off (as the names of soldiers when mustered, or of emigrants when shipped); to muster.

點驗 to dot and examine; to tick off while examining; to check (as a list of articles).

點鐘 an hour; hours; o'clock.

點燈 to light a lamp.

點照 to light (as a lamp); to exhibit a light.

tien 店 a commercial establishment; a shop.
店主 the owner of a shop.
店堂 in the shop.
店夥 a mercantile assistant; a partner.

tien 典 a standard; a law; a rule; authentic documents; statutes.
典當 to mortgage; a pawn-shop.
典質 to mortgage; to pledge.
典主 a mortgagee.
典田 to mortgage land.
典史 an inspector of jails.

tien 佃 to work in the fields; a field labourer.
佃戶 agricultural population.

tien 靛 indigo.

tien 電 lightning; electric; glance; to glance at (said of a superior who investigates a matter); hence, in composition with various verbs, "may Your Honour be pleased to....."
電氣 electricity.
電線 an electric wire; a telegraph; telegraphic.
電線行 a telegraph company.
電報 a telegram.
電鑒 (an honorary style of addressing officials) "your enlightened mind."
電察 be pleased to investigate.

tien 殿 a palace; the Imperial Palace.
殿下 the Imperial prince.

tien 墊 to advance money; to fill up; to add to.
墊欵 advances (in accounts).

tien 奠 to offer libations to a god.
奠醊 to sacrifice to the gods.

t'ien 天 heaven; the sky.
天命 Heaven's decree; fate; destiny.
天良 Heaven's goodness; the good nature inherent in man.
天主 the Lord of Heaven, *i.e.*, God (so called by Roman Catholics).
天主教 the Roman Catholic creed.
天主堂 a Roman Catholic church.
天下 the empire; China; the world.
天下各國 all the countries in the world.
天平 a balance; a scale.
天津 Tientsin.
天津條約 the Treaty of Tientsin; the British Treaty concluded in 1858.

t'ien 天后宮橋 a bridge at the Quai de la Pagode, in the French Concession at Shanghai.

t'ien 添 to add; to increase; additional.
添改 to make additions and alterations (as in a document).
添註 to fill in.
添錨 to moor (a vessel).

t'ien 甜 sweet.
甜言 sweet words; flattering language.

t'ien 恬 tranquil; being a forbidden character, should be written 淟 (*t'ien*), the last stroke of the full character being omitted.

t'ien 填 to fill up; to write up (as the blank spaces in a printed form).
填築 to fill up (for building).
填還 to return (as borrowed money); to pay a debt; to make up for a deficiency.
填補 to make up for (as a deficiency).
填簿 to insert in a book or register.
填寫 to fill in by writing.
填註英文 to fill in the English [version].
填發 to fill up and issue; to make out (as a document).

t'ien 田 a field; land.
田庄 a farm house.
田地 landed property; land.
田賦 a tax on land; ground rent.

ting 定 to fix; to stipulate; it is stipulated; it is agreed that; it shall be the rule that.
定額 / 定數 } a fixed amount; a fixed number.
定期 to name a day; to fix a time for; at fixed times; regularly.
定限 a fixed limit of time.
定制 a fixed routine; fixed rules.
定規 a fixed rule; to fix; fixed; to decide.
定式 having a fixed pattern; uniform; standard.
定地段 to divide the country into sections.
定爲 to fix as; to fix at (as at a certain rate).
定明 to settle; to decide.
定局 a fixed arrangement; to settle; to decide.
定立 to frame (as a rule); to settle.
定擬 to decide upon (as upon rules); to give judgment.
定斷 / 定案 } to decide a case.

ting 定評 to decide; to have a casting vote.
定單 a contract.
定銀 earnest money; bargain money.
定海廳 the inferior department of Ting-hai.
ting 錠 an ingot of silver.
ting 丁 a nail; an adult male.
丁香 cloves.
丁役 official attendants; runners.
丁憂 to mourn for parents during the customary period.
ting 訂 to fix; to settle; to arrange; to adjust; to settle terms.
訂局 to decide.
訂定日期 to appoint a day.
訂問 to examine.
ting 釘 a nail; to nail; to bind (as books).
ting 頂 the crown of the head; the top; the vane (of a light tower); an official button; the top of anything.
頂戴 to wear a button; the wearer of a button.
頂德 imbued with virtue; "please your goodness."
頂替 a substitute.
t'ing 亭 a pavilion; a dome.
亭式 pavilion-shaped; dome-like.
t'ing 停 to stop; to delay; to anchor.
停輪 to stop a steamer.
停止 to stop; to abolish (as a practice).
停留 to delay.
停工 to stop work.
停辦公事 to close a public office; to stop work (as on a holiday).
停泊處所 a place for anchoring; a berth.
停船界 the harbour limits.
t'ing 廷 the Court.
t'ing 庭 a hall of audience; a house; a room.
t'ing 艇 a boat.
艇隻 boats.
t'ing 聽 to hear; to obey; to wait for; to yield to; to permit.
聽聞 to hear.
聽制 to be subordinate to; under the control of.
聽憑 to depend on; will depend on.
聽從 to yield; to give way; to comply with.
聽審 to abide by the decision of a court.

t'ing 聽任 to allow.
聽其便 at his, or their, option.
聽船主自便 at the option of the shipmaster.
聽商自便 at the merchant's option.
聽候 to wait; to await (as a decision).
聽稟 to entertain a petition; to consider a report (from an inferior).
t'ing 廳 an inferior department; a *t'ing*; a court of justice; a hall; a reception-room.
廳縣 territorial magistrates; *t'ing* and *hsien* districts.
tiu 丟 to lose; to throw away.
丟失 to lose.
to 多 much; many; several; too much; (after a number) more than.
多寡 quantity; how much.
多時 a long time.
多定 to fix upon a great number (as of holidays to be kept).
多有小晴沙 there are numerous patches of shoals.
多有價值漸減 the prices of various articles have gradually declined.
多傳各字號洋行 to summon a number of native and foreign firms.
多徵稅銀 the duty overcharged; an excess of duty.
多於單 more than [is stated in] the document.
多報 to overstate.
多報之數 an amount or quantity overstated; an excess.
多收 to receive too much (as a set of scales not properly balanced).
多出寬長若干 the excess in width or length.
多至 up to [so much] in quantity; at the most up to; not exceeding.
to 哆 representing the sound *to* in foreign words.
哆囉呢 *(to-lo-ni)* Spanish stripes.
to 度 to calculate; to consider; to think. Cf. *tu* 度.
度量 to measure (as a vessel).
to 奪 to criticise; to settle.
to 朵 a head of flowers; flowery; as a term of respect, "your."
朵翰 your flowery epistle; your note.
to 躲 to hide away; to escape from.
躲避 to seek shelter; to escape from.
to 垛 to pile up; a heap; a target.
to 舵 a ship's rudder.

to 舵工 a helmsman.
舵柱 wood poles used for ships' rudders; poles.
to 惰 lazy.
to 馱 to carry a burden; a beast's load.
t'o 妥 safe; proper; settled; steady.
妥員 a reliable officer.
妥當 safe; satisfactory.
妥便 safe and comfortable.
妥善 safe and good; properly managed.
妥協 in proper order; safely done.
妥速 safely and promptly; without delay.
妥定 to settle satisfactorily; well settled.
妥理 to safely arrange; to regulate; to manage.
妥辦 to manage safely; to take the proper measures in carrying out business.
妥議 to devise or draw up (as rules and regulations).
妥商 to consult; to negotiate about.
妥派巡船 to send out cruisers.
妥爲商辦 to deliberate upon.
妥設良法 to adopt the safest measures for.
t'o 陀 steep; dangerous; representing the sound *to*, or *dha*, in foreign [Sanskrit] names.
陀羅 (*t'o-lo* = 陀羅呢, *t'o-lo-ni*) the Sanskrit *dharani*, a Buddhist prayer.
陀羅經被 a pall with Buddhist prayers embroidered on it.
t'o 駝 a camel; to carry burdens.
駝毛 camel's wool.
t'o 托 (or 拓) to take up with the hand; the distance one can measure with the hands, *i.e.*, a fathom.
托付 to entrust to the care of.
t'o 託 to commission.
託買 to commission one to buy.
託帶 to ask one to bring.
t'o 脫 to take away; to retire; to escape.
脫身 to retire; to withdraw; to stay away.
脫免 to avoid.
脫除 to remove.
脫卸 to unload.
t'o 拖 to drag; to pull.
拖帶 to tow (as a ship).
拖帶船隻之輪船 a tug steamer.
t'o 拖船 a tug-boat.
拖船簿 a register of licensed steam tugs.
拖延 to cause delay.
tou 荳 beans; peas; pulse.
荳子 beans.
荳石 pulse. Cf. *ssū* 絲斤.
荳餅 beancake.
荳腐 beancurd.
荳油 bean oil.
荳蔻 cardamoms; nutmegs.
荳蔻花 mace.
荳規銀 Shanghai tael silver (so called at the Yangtze ports).
tou 鬥 (or 鬬) to fight.
tou 斗 a Chinese grain measure, 10 of which are equal to a picul.
tou 陡 suddenly; to stop; to desist.
陡重 to aggravate suddenly (as a disease).
tou 竇 a hole; a mistake.
t'ou 頭 the head; the end, or an end, whether upper or lower (as the upper and lower points of a buoy); first; foremost.
頭等 of the first class.
頭尾 head and tail; first and last; beginning and end; both ends.
頭目 an overseer; a chief.
頭桅 the foremast.
頭白寶 pure sycee of the first class.
t'ou 偷 to steal; to pilfer.
偷漏 to fraudulently evade (payment of duty); to smuggle; thieves and smugglers.
偷漏稅課 to defraud the revenue.
偷稅 to rob the revenue; to smuggle.
偷竊 / 偷盜 } to rob; to steal; thieves.
t'ou 投 to deliver; to present to; to send in; to give up to (by sale or as a gift).
投報 to send in an application; to report (as for payment of duty).
投文 to present a despatch.
投帖 to send in one's card.
t'ou 透 to penetrate; transparent.
透鏡 dioptric.
透徹 to be thoroughly acquainted with.
tsa 雜 miscellaneous; to mix.

tsa 雜樣 miscellaneous sorts.
雜貨 sundries; miscellaneous goods.
雜藥 miscellaneous drugs.
雜糧 miscellaneous sorts of grain.
雜費 miscellaneous expenses.
雜亂 confused; confusion.
雜混 to get mixed up.

tsai 在 to be; in; at; in the written language, generally a preposition of place.
在江甯 at Nanking.
在關 in Customs employ; at the Custom House.
在地 on land (as opposed to the sea).
在置貨時 at the time of buying goods.
在事 to do service as; to be on duty; on service.
在事者 the members of a service or of an office; connected with business.
在案 "it is on record;" "as records show;" a concluding phrase showing that the facts stated are on official record; it need not be translated.
在逃 to have run away; to have absconded.
在坐 being seated; occupying a seat on the bench (in court).
在內 inside; included; inclusive of.
在外 outside; not including; exclusive of.
在即 speedily; quickly.

tsai 哉 an interrogative particle expressing doubt, or conviction, placed at the end of sentences.

tsai 載 to contain; as a vessel *contains* cargo, or as a document *contains* a statement; to be laden with; to contain; a year; years.
載客 to carry passengers (as a passenger boat).
載貨 to carry goods (said of a vessel).
載貨憑單 a bill of lading.
載運 to convey.
載在撥船 to be placed on board a cargo-boat.
載入總單 to enter on the cargo certificate.
載明 it is stated in.....
載回 to carry back; to provide a home passage.

tsai 儎 to stow cargo.
儎赴 to send by boat to.

tsai 灾 (or 災) a calamity; calamitous.

tsai 宰 to rule; a ruler; a governor; to kill cattle.
宰相 a Prime Minister; a Grand Secretary.

tsai 再 still; again; farther; besides; in addition to what has been stated before; often merely opens a new sentence.

tsai 再者 further; besides; in addition to this, it has to be stated that.
再三 / 再四 } again and again.
再四熟思 / 再四思維 } to consider over and over again; to consider ripely.

ts'ai 才 mental capacity; power; talent.
才拙 inability; incompetency.

ts'ai 材 / 材料 } materials.

ts'ai 財 riches; funds.

ts'ai 裁 to cut (as clothes).
裁撤 to cut away; to do away with; to remove.
裁剪 to cut out (as cloth); to plan; to arrange.
裁酌 / 裁奪 } to decide.
裁奪示遵 to decide and notify for guidance.

ts'ai 采 to pluck; to gather.

ts'ai 彩 bright colours; to adorn with colours.

ts'ai 採 to gather; to choose.
採買 to buy up.
採辦 to buy.

ts'ai 綵 coloured silk.
綵綾 coloured satin.

ts'ai 菜 vegetables.

ts'ai 猜 to guess; to suspect.

tsan 贊 to counsel; to assist; a counsellor.

tsan 讚 to commend; used for 贊 *(tsan)*, to counsel, etc.

ts'an 參 (or 叅) to counsel; to impeach. Cf. *shên* and *ts'ên*.
參贊 a Secretary of Legation; a Military Assistant Governor in Turkestan.
參奏 to memorialise the Throne.
參謀 a State Counsellor.
參軍 a military secretary.
參將 a colonel.
參酌 to consult.
參劾 to impeach; to denounce for dismissal.
參究 to impeach; impeachment.
參懲 to punish by impeachment.
參革 to deprive of office; to dismiss.
參拜 to visit a superior.

ts'an 讒 to slander; to criticise.

ts'an 殘 to injure; to destroy; deficient; cruel.

ts'an 蠶 the silkworm.

蠶子 silkworms' eggs.

繭蠶 / 蠶絲 } cocoons.

tsang 贓 (or 贓) to bribe; to loot.

贓物 plunder; the spoil carried away by robbers.

贓賊 a plunderer; a thief.

ts'ang 倉 a granary.

倉庫 granaries and treasuries.

ts'ang 艙 the hold of a ship.

艙口單 a ship's manifest.

艙底 at the bottom of a ship's hold.

艙房 cabins.

ts'ang 藏 / 藏匿 } to conceal.

tsao 早 morning; in the morning; early.

早晚 between morning and night; within short intervals (as daily fluctuations).

早晚不同 to change between morning and night (as the price of goods subject to frequent fluctuations).

tsao 皂 black; police runners.

tsao 糟 rotten; decayed.

tsao 遭 to meet.

遭遇 to meet with; to happen.

遭風 to meet with a storm; to be in distress.

tsao 棗 dates.

tsao 造 to make; to build; a party in a cause.

造冊 to prepare a list or table; to make statistics.

造冊處 the Statistical Department of the Inspectorate General of Customs.

造屋物料 building materials.

造船 to build vessels.

造船局 a Government dock; the Foochow Arsenal.

造船准單 a permit or license for building a ship.

造具 to prepare.

造具清冊 to prepare statistics.

ts'ao 草 plants; grass; straw.

草帽 straw hats.

草帽縐 straw braid.

草字 running-hand characters; rough writing.

草稿 a rough draft.

草鞋 straw shoes.

ts'ao 曹 an official; order; class; a sign of plurality.

曹平銀 common sycee; the *Ts'ao-p'ing* or market tael.

ts'ao 漕 to transport by water.

漕糧 Government grain; tribute rice.

漕運 to convey by water.

漕船 a vessel carrying tribute grain.

漕河 the Grand Canal.

ts'ao 操 to take in hand; to manage; to drill.

操作 to do manual work.

操兵 / 操練 } to drill soldiers; to exercise troops.

tsê 則 a list; a tariff; then; a particle of inference, marking the apodosis of a sentence (see *chi* 即).

則例 regulations; a tariff.

tsê 責 to charge; to be responsible for; to punish.

責納 to charge a fee.

責罰 to punish.

責問 to interrogate; to hold responsible for.

責令 to charge with; to order; to let.

tsê 擇 to select; to choose.

擇選 to select.

擇吉日 to select a lucky day.

擇訂 to assign (as a berth to a ship).

擇取 to make a selection of.

tsê 澤 kindness; favour; a marsh.

ts'ê 策 a scheme; a proposition; a means of; to urge.

ts'ê 拆 to break open. *See* also *ch'ai* 拆.

拆開 to open (as packages for examination).

拆驗 to open for examination.

拆賣 to break up for sale.

拆賣船料 materials from vessels broken up for sale.

拆湊一處 to remove (as hoops from packages), and collect in one place.

ts'ê 測 to fathom; to measure.

測量 to survey (as a river).

ts'ê 冊 statistical, etc., tables; a list; an inventory.

冊簿 a list; a book for registry.

tsei 賊 robbers; to plunder; in warfare, the enemy.

賊類 / 賊匪 } robbers; thieves; banditti.

ts'ên 參 mixed; confused. Cf. *ts'an* and *shên*.

ts'ên 參差 *(ts'ên-ts'ü)* incongruous; to disagree; irregular; uneven; to make distinction between; to make a difference.

參差爭論 to disagree and quarrel.

tsêng 增 to add to.

增長 to increase.

增添 / 增益 } to add to; to increase.

增改新例 additional and modified rules; revised rules.

tsêng 贈 to give; to bestow.

ts'êng 曾 a sign of the past.

曾經 a sign of the past: have, has, had.

曾立 having been set up; drawn up.

ts'êng 層 a story; a tier; an item; a paragraph; a question or subject matter.

tso 作 to make; to do; before verbs, like *hsing* (行), gives a verb active force, *e.g.*, in the sentence 可作考選之人 (*i.e.*, "the persons who may examine, or may be members of the Board of Examination"), *tso* (作) has the effect of preventing the sentence being misconstrued as "the persons who may be examined, or may be admitted to examination;" (= 爲) to consider as; *i.q.*, *tso* 做.

作工 to work; to do coolie labour.

作成 to make ready; to complete.

作保 to be surety; to guarantee.

作証 to act as witness; in witness [thereof].

作速 to hurry; speedily.

作官 to be an official; a mandarin.

作一家糊口 to constitute the living or food for the whole family.

作抵 to substitute; to tender in lieu of (as duties of one kind for those of another kind).

作事 to transact business.

作文章 to compose essays.

作爲 to make; to manufacture; to act as; to consider as; to treat as.

tso 昨 / 昨日 } yesterday; the other day.

昨夜 last night; the other night.

tso 鑿 to bore; to dig; to sift a matter; to furnish evidence.

tso 左 the left side; the senior of two deputies where only two are employed; not agreeing.

左邊 the left side; the starboard side.

tso 左右 right $\frac{\text{and}}{\text{or}}$ left; on either side of; more or less; about.

左堂 an Assistant Magistrate.

tso 佐 to assist; assistant.

佐領府 a military title (colonel or major).

tso 坐 to sit; to sit on the bench in a court.

坐視 to sit and see; *i.e.*, to look on without acting.

坐船 to go in a vessel; by ship.

坐艙 to sit in the ship's hold; to be in charge of the ship's hold.

坐艙司事 an employé in charge of a ship's hold.

坐堂 to sit in court.

tso 座 a classifier of houses, beacons, lighthouses, etc.; a seat; a throne.

tso 做 to do; to act; *i.q.*, *tso* 作.

做工 to do work; to be employed.

ts'o 措 to employ; to use; to publish; to give out.

措辦 to put into operation (as a Tariff).

ts'o 錯 confused; mixed; wrong; an error.

錯誤 a mistake.

錯雜 to mix up by mistake.

ts'o 鹺 brine; salt.

鹺政 / 鹺綱 } the Salt Administration; the Salt Gabel.

ts'o 撮 to bring together; to gather up.

撮要 to collect the important points; to make an abstract; a *résumé*.

撮合 to unite; to make a match; to reconciliate.

tsou 走 to walk; to go; to depart; to run.

走私 to smuggle.

走私漏稅 to evade payment of duty by smuggling; to smuggle.

tsou 奏 to address the Emperor.

奏請 to petition the Throne.

奏明 / 奏稱 } to state in a petition to the Throne.

奏書 / 奏摺 / 奏本 } a memorial to the Throne.

奏定 decided by the Emperor in reply to a memorial.

奏奉諭旨 to receive a reply from the Throne.

ts'ou 湊 to collect; to assemble.

tsu 助 to co-operate.
助救 to assist in rescuing; to come to the rescue.
tsu 祖 } ancestors.
祖宗 }
祖廟 an ancestral temple.
tsu 租 rent; to rent; to hire.
租銀 rent.
租費 expenditure on account of rent.
租契 a lease.
租雇 to hire; to charter (as a ship).
租界 land on which ground rent is paid; a concession; a settlement (as the British Settlement at Shanghai).
tsu 阻 to impede.
阻滯 to obstruct; to stop; obstruction; stoppage.
阻撓 to be vexatious.
tsu 卒 lictors; police runners; soldiers; suddenly.
tsu 足 enough; sufficient; the foot.
足數 enough; sufficient; the complete amount.
足色 sufficient colour; full standard silver; pure sycee.
足色紋銀 } full standard silver; pure sycee.
足紋 }
tsu 族 a clan; a family; a class; a sort.
ts'u 粗 (or 麤) coarse.
粗細 coarse and fine; the quality.
粗磁器 coarse chinaware.
粗夏布 coarse grasscloth.
粗麻布 coarse linen.
粗斜紋布 drills.
粗葵扇 untrimmed palm-leaf fans.
tsui 嘴 the lips; the mouth; a beak.
tsui 最 very; extremely; most; sign of the superlative.
最西之處 in the extreme west; the westernmost point.
最後子口 the last barrier; the barrier nearest a Treaty port.
最優之禮 the most courteous treatment (such as is granted to the representatives of the most favoured nation).
最關緊要 most important in connexion with [this subject].
tsui 罪 crime; punishment; to punish.
罪犯 a criminal.
tsui 醉 intoxicated.
ts'ui 催 to urge.
ts'ui 翠 } kingfishers' feathers.
翠毛 }
tsun 尊 honoured; honourable; to honour; as a term of civility, "your."
tsun 遵 to obey; to comply with; to follow.
遵照 in compliance with; in obedience to; to be guided by; for the guidance of.
遵依 to comply with; to obey.
遵行 to comply with orders; to be guided by; for one's guidance.
遵守 to observe; to be guided by.
遵悉 to be apprised of for one's guidance.
遵斷 to abide by the decision in a case.
遵繳 to submit to paying (as a fine).
遵奉 to obey; to observe.
遵奉之日 days to be kept as holidays.
tsun 竣. See *chün*.
ts'un 寸 an inch, the tenth part of a *ch'ih* or foot.
ts'un 忖 to consider; to conjecture.
ts'un 村 a village.
ts'un 存 to keep; to keep as a balance.
存行 to keep in one's hong or store (as for sale).
存棧 to store goods in a godown; to keep in store.
存庫 to keep on deposit (as funds paid into a treasury).
存查 } to file in the archives; to keep on record.
存案 }
存根 a butt; a counterfoil.
存關 to file in the Customs archives.
存票 a drawback.
存留 to keep; to detain.
存欵 a balance.
tsung 宗 kind; description; class.
宗廟 an ancestral temple.
宗室 the Imperial family.
宗人府 the Imperial Clan Court.
tsung 綜 to arrange threads in weaving; to collect.
綜算 to estimate; to calculate.
綜紛緒 to collect the confused threads of a texture; to arrange in order.
tsung 棕 coir.
棕色 brown.
棕繩 coir rope.
tsung 鬃 (interchanged with 騣 *tsung*, dishevelled hair); bristles; a wig; a cue.

tsung 縱 to loosen; to allow; making allowance for; although.

縱不知情亦應革換 although they did not know the circumstances, yet they are to be removed from office.

tsung 總 all; general; central; chief; collective.

總須 all must; must on any account.

總口 a central Customs station.

總卡 a principal barrier; a head barrier office.

總署 a head office.

總單 a cargo certificate.

總釐單 a cargo certificate issued by the Likin office at one of the Yangtze ports of call, for delivery at a Foreign Custom House.

總名 a general designation; a term.

總目 a synoptic table; a table of contents.

總冊 a general list; a general table; a statistical summary.

總數 totals.

總簿 a book for general entries; a ledger.

總例 a general rule.

總管 to have the general control of; a general manager.

總辦 to superintend; a chief manager.

總理 to have the general management of.

總理各國事務衙門 the Yamên having the general control of matters connected with foreign countries; the Tsungli Yamên.

總理委員 a deputy in general charge of matters.

總督 a Governor-General.

總兵 a brigadier-general; a *chên-t'ai*.

總稅務司 an Inspector General of Customs.

總營造司 an engineer-in-chief.

總信差 a chief letter-carrier.

總不 not on any account. Cf. *ping* 並 米.

總不能 not at all able to; in no case shall.....

總是 after all; finally it is; generally speaking.

總期 it is expected to be; hoping that; with the general aim of.

ts'ung 從 to follow; liable; to agree with; to yield; (=自) from (local and temporal); since; (=從來) hitherto; so far; read *tsung*, a clan; to be attached to, as one of secondary rank.

從便 to follow one's convenience.

從繁 to follow, or to cause to follow, many (as many restrictive rules); to impose a great many (as holidays to be kept).

ts'ung 從旁 to be present at.

從重 severe; strict (as punishment).

從重議罰 liable to be severely punished.

從重治罪 to be severely punished.

從輕 yielding and light, *i.e.*, lenient (as with punishment); to mitigate.

從輕減罰 to mitigate a fine.

從優 liberal; considerate.

從豐 liberal; plenteous.

從寬 to remit (as punishment); to treat with leniency; to mitigate.

從給照之日起 to date from date of issue (of a certificate).

從此以後 after this; from henceforth.

從前 formerly.

從衆爲定 the [absolute] majority decides.

從新另議 to negotiate anew and separately; to renew negotiations.

從品 (*tsung-p'in*) the second or *B* division of any of the nine degrees of Chinese rank.

tu 杜 to restrict; to prohibit; to stop; to prevent.

杜私運 to stop secret traffic.

tu 肚 the belly; the stomach.

tu 覩 to look; to see.

tu 賭 to gamble; to play; to bet.

賭博 to gamble.

tu 都 a metropolis; all.

都統 a lieutenant-general.

都察院 the Court of Censors; the Censorate.

都御史 a President of the Censorate.

tu 督 to superintend; a superintendent; a Governor-General.

督管 to have control over.

督率 to superintend; to direct; to have under one's orders; to lead (as soldiers); to place oneself at the head of; to direct (as a body of workmen).

督理 to superintend; to govern.

督辦 to manage.

督憲 the Governor-General or Viceroy.

督撫 Viceroy and Governor.

督撫司道 the provincial authorities, viz., Viceroy, Governor, Treasurer, Judge, Salt Commissioner, and Grain Collector (or Tao-t'ais). Cf. *ssŭ* 司道.

督糧道 a provincial Grain Collector.

tu 瀆 to trouble another (as with a petition).

tu 牘 documents; archives; registers.

tu 讀 to read; to study.

讀書 to read books; to study; a literary man.

tu 篤 very much; highly; true; real.

篤念 to keep in high memory.

tu 獨 single; alone; only; on one's own account.

獨樹 a single tree.

獨身一人 a single person; alone.

tu 度 degrees of a circle or a sphere; degrees of latitude or longitude; to pass over; a rule; a limit. Cf. *to* 度.

度數 degrees.

tu 渡 to cross; to ferry over; to make a passage by water.

渡船 a ferry-boat; a passage-boat.

tu 鍍 / 鍍金 } to plate; to gild.

鍍銀 to wash with silver; to plate.

t'u 土 earth; raw opium, so called owing to its earthy appearance; land; native; local.

土產 native produce.

土貨 native goods; local produce.

土煤 native coal.

土布 native cotton cloth; nankeens.

土染洋布 native-dyed foreign cottons.

土絲 silk from the Canton district; fine raw silk.

土靛 dried indigo; a kind of Prussian blue made in China.

土茯苓 china-root.

土人 the natives; aborigines.

土妓 a local prostitute.

土匪 local robbers.

土耳基國 *(t'u-êrh-chi-kuo)* / 土耳國 *(t'u-êrh-kuo)* } Turkey; Turkish.

土耳基洋藥 / 土耳基金花土 } Turkish opium.

t'u 途 a road.

途間 / 途中 } on the way; *en route.*

t'u 塗 mud; dirty; to besmear.

塗朱搽粉 to besmear one's face with cosmetics; to paint faces with rouge and chalk.

t'u 突 abruptly; unexpectedly.

t'u 兎 a hare; a rabbit.

t'u 兎皮 hare skins; rabbit skins.

t'u 徒 a foot-soldier; a follower; a rowdy; a pupil; a disciple; to banish.

t'u 圖 to plan; to covet; a map; an illustration; a seal.

圖記 a private seal.

圖書 a seal; an illustrated book.

圖利 to be covetous of profit.

圖免 to try to evade (as payment of duties).

圖們江 *(t'u-mên chiang)* the River Tumen, near Vladivostock, on the Corean and Russian boundary.

tuan 短 short; not sufficient.

短少 to be curtailed; to decrease.

短絀 a deficit; deficient.

tuan 端 upright; correct; serious; also, matters; affairs; a paragraph; a passage; the head; the end; a terminus; a spot.

端正 upright; correct.

端莊 modest; grave; serious.

端裕 upright and generous.

端裕康慶昭和莊敬 *(Tuan-yü K'ang-ch'ing Chao-ho Chuang-ching)* the honorary name (*hui-hao*, 徽號) of the Empress Dowager Tz'ŭ-AN.

端佑 an upright help; a true help.

端佑康頤昭豫莊誠 *(Tuan-yu K'ang-i Chao-yü Chuang-ch'êng)* the honorary name (*hui-hao*, 徽號) of the Empress Dowager Tz'ŭ-HSI.

端陽節期 the dragon-boat festival.

端陽 (or 端午) the dragon-boat festival (5th day of 5th moon).

tuan 段 a lot; a section; a paragraph; a band; a limit; a section of the coast line, comprising a distance of 10 *li*; a classifier of rocks, shoals, etc.

tuan 緞 silk cloth; satin; thick silk.

緞布 cotton damasks.

tuan 斷 to break asunder; to cut off; to decide; very (used to enforce negative particles).

斷半 to halve a thing.

斷令交出 to decide that payment is to be made; to order, by way of decision in a case, that payment be made.

斷難 very difficult; decidedly difficult; impossible.

斷不 not at all; by no means. Cf. *ping* 並未.

斷而不連 by no means connected with.

t'uan 團 to collect together; a ball; a lump.

團聚 to accumulate; to collect together; to keep order among a crowd.

t'uan 團練 to drill soldiers.

tui 對 to compare; to check; to agree; a pair; opposite.

對徑 opposite.

對面 opposite to; off.....

tui 堆 a heap; to heap up; to accumulate.

堆積 to heap up.

tui 兌 to weigh; to weigh silver; to pay in silver or sycee.

兌收 to receive weighing (sycee); *i.e.*, to receive cash or bullion.

兌換 to exchange (as sycee).

tui 隊 an army; a company.

隊伍 rank and file.

t'ui 退 to retire; to refuse.

退去 to withdraw; to retire.

退還 to return.

退回 to shut out goods (from a ship); to retire.

退辦 to throw up the management of.

t'ui 腿 a leg; a thigh.

t'ui 推 to shirk responsibility; to refuse; (=推算) to reckon.

推辭 / 推却 } to decline; to refuse.

推諉 to retract what one had agreed to; to shirk responsibility; to back out.

tun 敦 sound; generous; honest.

敦崇和誼 to be pervaded by the honest feeling of peace and friendship.

tun 墩 a hillock; a beacon mound.

tun 鈍 dull; blunt.

tun 頓 to lay down; to store; to part with; to injure; a ton.

tun 噸 a ton (weight or cubic measure).

噸數 tonnage (amount of).

噸鈔 tonnage dues.

tun 躉 a storehouse; to store.

躉船 a receiving ship; a hulk.

躉關 stored under bond, as in a bonded hulk or godown; "bonded."

t'un 吞 to swallow; to usurp.

吞佔 to usurp.

tung 冬 winter; the end.

tung 東 east; eastern; (=東家) the master of a household; a ship-owner, etc.

tung 東西 east and west; eastern and western.

東西洋各國 the countries of the eastern and western seas; foreign countries.

東北首 towards the north-east.

東家 a master; a host.

東洋 the eastern sea; Japan; Japanese.

東洋車 a Japanese carriage; *i.e.*, a jinricsha.

東閣大學士 one of the four Chinese Grand Secretaries.

東門小河 the East Gate Creek (Shanghai).

東海關 the Chefoo Customs.

tung 動 to move; to work; to carry out work; to change; to meddle with; to appropriate (as funds); to use.

動工 to commence work.

動手 to move hands; to go to work.

動身 to get up; to start.

動履 to move about.

動撥 to tranship goods.

tung 董 to manage; (=董事) a senior employé; an expert.

董事 a senior in a firm; a manager.

tung 懂 to understand.

t'ung 同 with; the same as.

同此 the same as this; to the same effect.

同前由 / 同前因 } particulars being the same as the former; "to the same effect as the former."

同時 at the same time.

同意 of the same opinion.

同重 an equal weight; the same weight.

同樣 of the same kind.

同樣三紙 triplicate copies (of a document).

同列 / 同等 / 同類 } belonging to the same category; of the same class.

同類之貨 goods of the same denomination.

同坐 to occupy the bench with another.

同行 to do together; to co-operate; to go together.

同霑 to participate in favours, or privileges, granted to others.

同鄉 a countryman; a fellow-townsman.

同商 a mercantile friend; a fellow-merchant.

同一 in conformity with; in every respect the same.

t'ung 同是一貨 it is the same cargo.
同功絲 silk reeled from dupions.
同知 a sub-prefect.
同治 the period of reign of the Emperor T'UNG CHIH (1862 to 1875).
同安 T'ung-an-hsien (near Amoy).

t'ung 銅 copper; brass.
銅板 bar copper.
銅條 copper rods.
銅磚 copper, in slabs.
銅片 sheet copper; copper sheathing.
銅箔 brass-foil.
銅釘 copper nails.
銅帽 percussion caps.
銅絲 copper wire; brass wire.
銅器 copperware; brassware.
銅料器 copper material and articles; unmanufactured copper and copperware.
銅鈕釦 brass buttons.
銅錢 copper cash.
銅盆 a copper basin.
銅務 copper business, *i.e.*, mint matters; business connected with the coining of copper cash.

t'ung 桶 a cask; a barrel.

t'ung 通 all; to communicate with; to bring about; a classifier of documents.
通知 to inform through another; to notify.
通報 to report, through the channel of an inferior, to a higher officer; to announce.
通悉 to make generally known; to inform by circular or proclamation.
通達 to inform; well versed in a matter.
通明 clear; intelligible; perspicuous.
通曉 to inform the public; to make generally known.
通行 for general circulation; general; current.
通行曉諭 to make known to the public.
通行出口入口 to traffic inwards and outwards at a port.
通劄 to issue circular instructions to.
通用 in, or for, general use; used by all; in common use.
通用旗號 the Commercial Code signals.
通寶 currency; copper cash.
通書 a calendar.

t'ung 通事 an interpreter; a linguist.
通判 a deputy sub-prefect.
通商 to communicate by trade; to traffic; foreign trade.
通商後 after the opening up of trade.
通商和約 a Commercial Treaty.
通商稅則 the Customs Tariff (according to Foreign Treaties).
通商章程 Trade Regulations under Foreign Treaties; the Rules appended to the Tariff.
通商各款 the articles regarding trade.
通商各口 the Treaty ports.
通商別口 another Treaty port.
通商各關 the foreign Custom Houses.
通商事務 foreign trade matters.
通商大臣 a Minister Superintendent of Trade.
通商總局 the Board of Foreign Trade (at Foochow); a Chamber of Commerce.
通商稅務公會 the German Zollverein.
通志 a local (provincial, etc.) gazetteer.
通共 total; complete.
通共章程 complete regulations; in particular, the Revised Yangtze Trade Regulations; also, the Five Rules regarding Transit Trade, called 通商各口通共章程.
通同 to be connected with.
通同舞弊 to take part in the commission of an irregularity.
通融 to befriend; to accommodate; by way of accommodation or compromise.
通融辦理 to make an arrangement by way of accommodation or compromise.

t'ung 薹 / 薹草 } the pith-paper plant; the *Aralia papyrifera*.
薹紙 pith-paper; rice-paper.
薹紙畫 pictures on pith or rice paper.

t'ung 統 all; uniformly; total; the beginning.
統共 / 統計 } total; a grand total.
統轄 to be in general charge of.
統帶 to bring with oneself (as witnesses to court).
統帥 a commander-in-chief.

tzŭ 子 a child; a son; affiliated; added to nouns as an ending, as it were, which usage is generally borrowed from the colloquial language; children; seed.

tzŭ 子口 a small port affiliated to a larger port; a Customs barrier.

子口稅 transit dues.

子棉花 seed cotton.

tzŭ 字 a written character; a number, inasmuch as it is expressed by a character.

字樣 style; phrase; "the words" ..... in a document.

字號 a mark (as on a package of merchandise).

字據 a license.

字據費銀 a license fee (as paid by pilots).

tzŭ 紫 purple; brown.

紫黃銅器 copperware and pewterware.

紫梗 sticklac.

紫竹林 *(Tzŭ-chu-lin)* the local name for the site of the Foreign settlement at Tientsin.

tzŭ 資 (for which *tzŭ* 貲 is used) commodities; necessaries; capital in trade; to assist in.

資貨 goods; stock.

資送 to assist in forwarding; to send with presents of money, etc. (as a destitute to his home).

資給 to provide by way of assistance (as a destitute with means of support).

tzŭ 咨 a despatch; to address in a despatch (used among Chinese correspondents and equals).

咨文 a despatch; an official document.

咨明 to inform in a despatch.

咨請 to request in a despatch.

咨請核復 to ask in a despatch for a reply.

咨稟 to petition; to address a superior in writing.

咨行 to address in a despatch; to address an equal.

咨覆 to reply in a despatch.

咨商 to deliberate; to consult by correspondence.

tzŭ 茲 this; these; now.

茲者 now.

tzŭ 滋 numerous; great; much; very; to increase.

滋深 very deeply; severely.

tzŭ 自 self; spontaneous; of course; must; from.

自己 oneself.

自備 to prepare oneself; self-made; self-owned (as foreign ships owned by Chinese); to provide oneself; to furnish.

自用 to use oneself; for own use.

自着 to wear oneself; for own wear.

自報 one's own declaration; to declare oneself.

自赴 to proceed in person to.

tzŭ 自造 / 自作 self made; own manufacture.

自辦之事 matters to be managed by oneself.

自願 by one's own wish; with one's own consent.

自行出洋 to emigrate from one's own free will.

自行赴卡 to go to the barrier office of one's own accord.

自鳴鐘 a striking clock; clocks.

自鳴風笙 an automatic whistling apparatus.

自能爆開 inflammable; explosive.

自來火 lucifer matches; also, gaslight; gas.

自來水 water from the waterworks.

自存 to support oneself; to be able to do without help.

自盡 to commit suicide.

自應 / 自必 / 自宜 / 自當 must; must of course; bound to.

自然 of course; spontaneous; natural.

自然銅 native copper.

自…起至…止 from *(such a date)* to *(such a date)*.

自日落起至日出止 from sunset till sunrise.

自古以來 from ancient times up to now.

自……之後 from after .....

自接函之時 from the date of notice being given; from the date when the letter was received.

自通商征稅以來 ever since duties have been levied on foreign trade.

自外觀之 to look at from outside; from a superficial point of view.

自沙市以至大通 between Shashih and Tat'ung.

tz'ŭ 次 second; the next in order; a time.

次日 on the following day.

次序 to arrange in order; *seriatim*.

tz'ŭ 此 this; here.

此照 "this is [hereby] certified."

此佈 "this is a public notice;" for general information; "I beg to inform you of this" (of the above).

此致 "this is what I wanted to address you with" (a concluding phrase in letters).

此致順頌升祉 "while communicating to you the above, allow me to express my best wishes," etc. (a concluding phrase in letters).

tz'ŭ 此頌升祺 "with best wishes;" "with kind regards" (a concluding phrase in letters).
此項 this kind of; such; this.
此項貨物 this class of goods; such goods.
此項公文 this document.
此等 of this class; *i.e.*, such.
此等案件 such cases.
此誠關乎事勢使然 this has really become thus through the influence of circumstances.
此端 this affair.
此時 during such time; at this time; now.
此日 the same day; this day.
此次 this time.
此外 besides this.
此去 from here; from this (place).
此後 after this; hereafter.
此八月十九日 on this, the 19th day of the 8th moon.

tz'ŭ 差 irregular; uneven. Cf. *ch'a* and *ch'ai*.

tz'ŭ 祠 an ancestral hall; to offer sacrifice to ancestors.

tz'ŭ 詞 to write; to declare in writing; to accuse; a rhyme; a rhythmical sentence; tales; empty phrases.

tz'ŭ 辭 to decline; to refuse; to deny; to use as a plea for not complying.
辭退 to refuse.
辭官 to resign office.
辭工 to leave one's work; to come off duty.

tz'ŭ 慈 kindness; mercy; the standing epithet for mothers; just as *yen* (嚴), stern, is the epithet for fathers; hence, 慈母, "my mother;" 嚴父, "my father."
慈躬 my mother's body.
慈愉 kind and joyful.
慈安 the late Empress Dowager Tz'ŭ-AN.
慈禧 the Empress Dowager Tz'ŭ-HSI.

tz'ŭ 磁 porcelain.
磁器 chinaware.
磁商 a trader in chinaware.

tz'ŭ 賜 to confer; to bestow.
賜予 to grant; to bestow.
賜覆 to bestow an answer; to favour one with a reply.
賜祭 to bestow sacrifices (so as to honour the spirit of a deceased).
賜教 to bestow instruction; to communicate one's opinion.

tz'ŭ 賜恩 to bestow favour.
賜卹 to grant special rewards [to the family of a deceased official].

W.

wa 瓦 tiles; earthen.
瓦甎 tiles and bricks.
瓦器 earthenware.

wa 凹. See *ao*.

wa 挖 to dig; to scrape out.
挖補 to erase and cover with a new patch of paper on which the amended reading is written; to correct by erasure.

wai 外 outside; besides; extraordinary; in correlation with *ch'u* 除 (which see), besides.
外國 a foreign country; foreign.
外國人 a foreigner; foreigners.
外國煤 foreign coal.
外國酒 foreign wines or spirits.
外國烟 foreign tobacco.
外國月分 the foreign calendar; the month according to the foreign calendar.
外邦 foreign countries.
外洋口 a port across the sea; a seaport; a foreign port; the port of destination (for a ship about to leave).
外洋別地 other countries abroad.
外需情事 extraordinary requirements; under exceptional circumstances.
外獎 an exceptional reward; *i.e.*, a reward not granted by the Emperor, but by the provincial authorities.

wan 玩 trifles; to trifle; to play with.
玩物 playthings; toys; curios.

wan 頑 thick-headed; obstinate; stupid.

wan 完 to end; to finish; to settle (as an account, a payment, or a case).
完工 to finish work.
完結 / 完竣 to complete an affair or a job; to wind up; to settle.
完稅 to pay duties.
完清 to pay the full amount; to settle an account.
完過 has paid; having paid (duty).
完娶 / 完婚 / 完姻 to marry.

wan / *yüan* 宛 to yield; to give in; accommodating.

宛轉 yielding to circumstances.

wan 碗 a bowl; a basin.

wan 灣 a bay; a gulf.

wan 挽 to revert to the former state; to restore; to pull; to draw.

wan 晚 evening.

wan 萬 ten thousand; a very large number; all; used to enforce negation. Cf. *ping* 並 未.

萬一 one in ten thousand; perhaps; probably.

萬壽 *lit.*, the "Ten Thousand Ages"; the Emperor's birthday.

萬代 ten thousand generations; "your offspring."

萬國 all nations; international.

萬國公法 international law.

wan 丸 anything round; a pill; pills.

wang 王 a prince; a King.

wang 旺 much; in a high degree; prosperous.

wang 枉 a wrong; a grievance; to force; *e.g.*, 枉駕, to force oneself (as to pay a visit to an inferior); in vain.

枉顧 to honour one with a visit.

wang 往 to go to; towards; to; formerly.

往來 to come and go; traffic; correspondence.

往來信件 correspondence exchanged.

往日 constantly; usually; on a former day.

往常 constantly; usually.

往年 in former years.

往世 formerly; former generations.

往往 always; constantly; repeatedly.

wang 亡 to perish.

亡故 dead; deceased.

wang 妄 irregular; what is not in order; falsely.

妄告 to accuse falsely.

wang 忘 to forget; to disregard.

wang 望 to look to; to see; to hope; full moon; the 15th day of a Chinese month.

望見 to see; to observe; to be within sight.

望準 to take the bearing of.

望臺 / 望樓 a look-out; a signal station; a light-station; a beacon or house visible at a long distance.

望示 to look forward to [the receipt of] instructions.

wang 望切望速 hoping for strict and speedy attention [to the matter].

望日 the 15th day of a Chinese month.

wang 罔 not; without.

罔極 limitless; illimitable.

wang 網 a net; to catch (as in a net).

wei 爲 (read in the *shang-p'ing* tone): to make; to consider; to hold that.....; (read in the *ch'ü-shêng* tone): because of; on behalf of; in matters of.

爲善 is good; recommendable.

爲證 in witness thereof; as a voucher.

爲業 as my business.

爲憑 as a voucher.

爲此 on account of this [matter]; therefore.

爲此照會 this despatch is written, or addressed, to.....

爲此移請查照 writing a despatch on this account, please take official notice; "I shall be obliged by your noting the subject of my despatch."

爲此叩稟 on this account I make a petition.

爲何 on what account? for what reason? why.

爲.....事 in the matter of.....

爲照覆事 in the matter of a reply.

爲咨請事 in the matter of an official request (introductory phrase to a despatch).

wei 僞 to counterfeit; false; fictitious.

僞造 to counterfeit.

僞錢 counterfeit money.

wei 圍 to surround; stands for 闈 *(wei)*, "the side doors of the palace where candidates once underwent their examination" (WILLIAMS); the public literary examinations.

圍姓票 Wei-sing lottery tickets. The *Wei-hsing*, or "literary examination surnames," lottery is a kind of betting on the surnames of successful candidates. Being regarded as a form of gambling, it was until lately forbidden by law, and the tickets were liable to seizure.

wei 幃 curtains.

wei 緯 the woof of a texture; parallel lines; to weave; fringes; tassels.

緯度北 northern latitude.

緯線 silk tassels.

wei 違 to offend against; to oppose.

違避 to abscond; to avoid.

違命 to disobey an order.

違章 to offend against regulations; to break the rule.

wei 違此例 to offend against this rule.
違禁 offending against prohibitory rules; prohibited.
違禁貨物 prohibited goods; contraband.
違犯 to offend against.
違背 to disobey orders; to disregard a rule; to break a contract.
違背合同躭擱船事 demurrage payable under charter party.
違和 to become unwell; to fall sick.

wei 闈 the door of an examination hall; hence, examination for a degree generally. See *wei* 圍.

wei 衛 to escort; to guard; the country of Wei, an ancient feudal state comprising parts of Honan and Chihli; stands for "Tientsin."
衛閭閻 to guard the villages and hamlets; to keep peace within the country.
衛護 to guard; to escort.

wei 畏 / 畏懼 to fear; to dread; to be alarmed.
畏途 to fear the road; to avoid the transport of goods from fear of difficulties.

wei 委 to depute; really; indeed; to bend down; to do injustice; a grievance.
委員 to depute officers; a deputy; a delegate.
委員代辦 to depute an officer as one's agent.
委實 truly; in reality.
委屈 an injustice; wrongful oppression.

wei 諉 to shirk one's duty; to back out.

wei 謂 to speak of; to mean.

wei 威 majestic; dignified; stern.

wei 微 small; trifling.
微物 a small matter; a trifle.
微利 small profit.
微碍之處 obstructions of small extent.
微細之事 the details (as opposed to the general features of an affair).

wei 危 / 危險 dangerous; danger.
危險之處 an obstruction.
危險防碍之物 articles of a dangerous nature; *e.g.*, gunpowder and other explosives.

wei 桅 masts; spars.
桅木 masts or spars (timber).
桅梢 on the top of a mast.

wei 唯 excepting; but.

wei 帷 / 帷帳 a curtain; curtains.
帷屏 a screen.

wei 惟 to consider; to hold that; only; but; except.
惟某人自行認理 / 惟某人是問 So-and-so will be held responsible.
惟照 "direct your thoughts to this note" (a concluding phrase in letters).

wei 維 to tie; to help; (= 惟) to consider, etc.

wei 尾 a tail; a spit of land; any pointed shore, if quite flat; what is left behind; a balance.
尾隨 to follow close after.
尾隨其後 to follow close after one.
尾數 unsettled items; moneys to be recovered; recoveries.

wei 未 not; not having; not being; the opposite of 已 (*i*), having (sign of the past).
未善 not good; not properly.
未便 inconvenient.
未能 cannot; impossible.
未獲 cannot; cannot manage to.
未蒙緝獲 I have not yet been favoured with the capture [of the robbers who stole my property].
未免 cannot avoid; is bound to.
未完 not settled; unsettled; outstanding.
未然 not so; that which has not occurred yet, *e.g.*, 防患於未然, to take steps against calamities before they occur.
未盡事宜 matters not exhausted, *i.e.*, not completely settled.
未列 not enumerated.
未領執照 without a license; without a bond certificate.
未經 have not; has not; not yet; not having.
未經完稅 not having paid the duty.
未曾 have not; has not; not having; without having.
未撤之先 before being removed.
未領紅單之先 before the issue of the port clearance.
未士 in Cantonese pronounced Mi-sze; the pidgin-English word for Mister, Mr.

wei 味 taste; flavour; style.

wei 位 position; place; a throne; a gentleman.

wei 慰 to soothe; to console.

wei 詭 to crook; to bend.
詭法 to pervert the law.

wên 文 a despatch; an official letter; a text; a passage in a text; a cash; a copper cash.

文內 in the despatch.

文件 despatches; documents.

文書 an official letter; a document.

文憑 a documentary proof; a protocol.

文武地方官 civil and military local authorities.

文宗顯 Wên Tsung Hsien (the dynastic title of the late Emperor HSIEN FÊNG).

文安縣 the district of Wên-an, in Shun-t'ien-fu.

wên 紋 streaks.

紋銀 silver with streaks (refers to the corrugated appearance common to the outside of a shoe of pure sycee, as contrasted with the smoother surface of an impure shoe); pure sycee.

紋水 the difference or fluctuation in the price of sycee silver.

wên 溫 warm.

溫州府 the prefecture of Wênchow.

wên 瘟 / 瘟病 } an infectious disease; an epidemic.

wên 問 to ask; to hold responsible.

wên 聞 to hear; it is rumoured.

聞報 to receive a report.

wên 穩 firm; safe; steady.

wo 我 our; we; I; me.

wo 倭 Japan; Japanese.

wo 窩 a nest; birds' nests.

wu 五 (or 伍) five.

五倍子 nutgalls (so called in the Customs Tariff); gallnuts.

wu 伍 a body of soldiers; a military division.

wu 吾 I; my; we; our.

吾兄 my elder brother; *i.e.*, "you," when addressing a senior.

吾弟 my younger brother; *i.e.*, "you," when addressing a junior.

吾友 my friend.

wu 晤 to see face to face; to meet in person.

晤會 to meet in person.

wu 汚 filthy.

wu 烏 black.

烏木 ebony-wood.

烏煙 opium.

wu 檇 / 檇木 } ebony-wood.

wu 誣 to deceive; to lie.

誣揑 to accuse falsely; to forge an account.

誣告 to accuse falsely.

誣證 false evidence.

wu 屋 a room; a house.

wu 握 to grasp; to hold tight; to have proper control of, as in *pa-wu* (把握), to have sway over.

wu 武 military.

武官 a military officer.

武備院 the Imperial Armoury.

武穴 *(wu-hsüeh)* Wusüeh (a port of call on th Yangtze).

wu 吳 the ancient state of Wu, comprising the country about Soochow.

吳淞 Woosung (an out-station at the mouth of the Shanghai river).

wu 悞 delay.

wu 誤 wrong; a mistake; to delay; to neglect.

誤會 to misapprehend; a mistake.

誤認 to erroneously take as; to mistake for.

誤疑 to erroneously suspect.

誤罰 to punish in error.

誤犯 to unintentionally break the law.

誤入險途 to enter a dangerous road by mistake; to run into danger.

wu 無 not; the opposite of *yu* (有), having; not having; without; *nil*.

無非 cannot but; bound to; by all means.

無不合 bound to agree; certainly not at variance with.

無論 no matter whether.

無論遠近 no matter whether far or near; irrespective of distance.

無論多寡 irrespective of quantity.

無論貴賤 irrespective of price or value.

無事 no business to; not necessary to; no trouble; peace.

無虞 there is no cause to fear; without danger.

無虧 there is no loss arising from.

無照 without a certificate.

無花 having no ornament; plain.

無花布 drills and jeans.

無旗 without flag (as a vessel).

無既 / 無極 } without end; infinitely; endless.

wu 無訛 without mistake; correct.

無力 not having the power of; being unable to; incapable.

無欵 having no funds; insolvent.

無準可憑 there is no reliable standard; inaccurate and unreliable.

無理 unreasonable.

無見 without experience; unreasonable.

無奈 there is no help for; no alternative.

無從 not able to follow; not able to.....; there is no way to.....; there is no opportunity to.....; there is no help for.

無干 / 無涉 not affecting; not concerned in; not connected with; to have nothing to do with.

無足重輕之舉 a matter of insufficient importance.

無足爲示引之處 not apt to show the course a ship ought to steer; to be of no use as a guide to shipping.

無大用處 not of much use.

無異言 of the same opinion; expressing oneself to the same effect.

無異議 to be of the same opinion.

無出入 it causes no increase or decrease; it makes no difference.

無恥之輩 shameless people.

無約各國 non-Treaty Powers.

無慮影射 not to fear false statements.

無所適從 there is no means to follow [a rule].

wu 蕪 / 蕪湖 Wuhu.

蕪湖關 the Wuhu Customs.

wu 舞 to dance; to fence; to play tricks.

舞弊 to wink at a malpractice; hoodwinking; secret malpractices; irregularities.

wu 毋 do not; not.

毋違此諭 do not disobey this order.

毋違特札 special instructions not to be disobeyed.

毋違特示 a special order not to be offended against; a proclamation to be obeyed strictly.

毋令一名漏網 do not let one man escape.

毋任違背 do not stand opposition.

毋須遽議訂章 you must not make regulations in a hurry.

毋庸 need not; not necessary to.

wu 毋庸議 need not take into account; to except.

wu 午 a horary character; noon; the time from 11 A.M. to 1 P.M.

午刻 before noon, say between 11 A.M. and noon.

午後 afternoon.

wu 勿 not; do not.

勿論 no matter whether.

勿須 must not.

勿忘 be not forgetful; keep well in mind.

勿忽 do not disregard; be very careful about.

wu 物 things; articles.

物件 packages.

wu 惡 to hate; to dislike. See *o*.

wu 務 must; business; matters.

務須 must.

務希 it is much to be desired that.

wu 霧 mist; fog.

Y.

ya 牙 a tooth; ivory.

ya 呀 to wrangle.

呀囉治木 kranjee-wood.

呀囉米 cochineal.

ya 鴉 a raven; a crow.

鴉片煙 opium.

ya 押 to sign; to affix a seal; a seal; in copies of documents, represents the place where the seal appears in the original: "L.S."; to keep under supervision; to guard (as a ship or goods); to escort; to pawn; to mortgage; a pawn-shop; stands for 壓 (*ya*), to press down.

押註 to seal and sign; to endorse.

押解 / 押送 to escort prisoners.

押案追比 to arrest one for criminal prosecution.

押封 to place under seal, as a godown, a boat, etc.

押載之物 ballast.

押載噸數 the tonnage of a vessel which is used for cargo; the registered tonnage; the net tonnage.

ya 壓 to press down; to impress.

壓載 / 壓載重物 ballast.

壓載鐵 kentledge iron.

壓載沙土石塊 ballast of sand, mud, and stones.

壓印戳記 to impress a seal or mark.

ya / *yai* 涯 a limit; a shore.
涯涘 the banks of a river; limits; limited.
ya 衙 / 衙門 / 衙署 a *yamên*; a Government office; a public court.
衙役 yamên runners; the lower employés in Government offices.
yang 羊 a sheep.
羊毛 sheep's wool; woollen.
yang 恙 sickness; grief; sorrow.
yang 洋 the sea; the ocean; foreign; foreign coins.
洋面 on the open sea; the sea; waters.
洋人 a foreigner.
洋行 a foreign firm.
洋商 a foreign merchant.
洋商船隻 foreign merchant vessels.
洋船 a foreign vessel.
洋式 foreign type.
洋式船隻 foreign-type vessels.
洋藥 opium; *lit.*, the foreign drug.
洋藥土 raw opium.
洋藥膏 / 洋藥熟膏 boiled or prepared opium.
洋藥釐局 a tax office for likin on opium.
洋米 foreign rice.
洋酒 foreign wine.
洋鎗 foreign guns.
洋鐵箍 foreign iron hoops.
洋標 *T*-cloths.
洋紗 muslins.
洋布 foreign cloths.
洋燭 foreign candles.
洋貨 foreign goods.
洋土各貨 foreign and native goods.
洋錢 / 洋銀 foreign coins; foreign currency; foreign silver (as Mexican dollars).
洋例銀 the local currency at Hankow (1 Hai-kwan tael = local tael 1.0875).
洋番 foreign; foreign dollars.
洋法 the foreign method.
洋文 a document, or a despatch, written in a foreign language; foreign writing.
洋信 foreign letters.
yang 洋正月初 the beginning of January.
洋稅新關 the foreign Customs.
yang 樣 a sort; a kind; a pattern.
樣式 a pattern.
yang 養 to nourish.
養生 to support oneself or one's family; to support life.
養家之費 expenses for the maintenance of one's family.
yang 央 to invite; to entreat.
央求 to solicit; to urgently ask for.
yang 陽 the male principle; the sun.
yang 仰 to look up to; to rely on; to expect.
仰蒙 to receive respectfully.
仰懇 to respectfully pray for.
仰求 to respectfully ask; *lit.*, looking up, to ask.
仰祈 to humbly pray for.
仰沐 to look forward to receiving kindness.
仰望 to hope for; to expect.
仰即遵照辦理 you will be guided by these instructions.
yao 要 must; must be; important.
要務 important business.
要故 an urgent reason.
要緊 important.
要端 important matters; essential points.
要隘各口 the important approaches (of traffic).
yao 腰 the loins; the waist.
腰牌 a belt ticket; a ticket worn by soldiers a their sides as an authority.
yao 邀 to invite.
邀請 to invite; to engage for service.
yao 搖 to shake; to wave to and fro.
yao 窰 a kiln; a pottery.
窰貨 / 窰器 pottery; earthenware.
yao 謠 rumour; lies; falsehood.
yao 遙 remote; distant; distance.
yao 藥 / 藥材 / 藥料 medicines; drugs.
藥局 a dispensary.
yao 鑰 a key; a lock.
yeh 夜 the night; at night.

yeh 夜晚 in the evening; at night.
夜中 at night; "after hours."
夜間 during night-time; at night.

yeh 腋 the armpits; pieces of fur taken from under a fox's legs (such as are sewn together into coats and jackets).

yeh 爺 a father; a term of respect: a gentleman.

yeh 頁 the leaf of a book; a folio; the head.

yeh 也 a final particle; also.

yeh 野 wild; savage; uncultivated.
野粗絲 wild and coarse silk.
野繅絲 wild raw silk.
野蜂釀蜜 wild uncleaned honey.

yeh 業 land; property; trade; occupation; "my trade or business;" hence a modest term for "I," used by trades-people; a sign of the past: have, has.
業等 a modest term for "we," used by trades-people in petitions.
業經 / 業已 } a sign of the past: has, have; already.

yeh 葉 a leaf.

yen 言 to say; words; what is said.
言明 to state distinctly.
言狀 to describe; to state.
言及 to say with regard to; to mention.

yen 咽 to swallow; the throat; a narrow pass.
咽喉 the throat; an important pass; a thoroughfare of traffic.

yen 烟 (煙, or 菸) tobacco; smoke; opium.
烟葉 leaf tobacco.
烟絲 prepared tobacco.
烟捲 cigars.
烟台 Yen-t'ai (=Chefoo).
烟台條款 / 烟台會議條款 } the Chefoo Convention of 1876.

yen 胭 the throat; rouge.
胭脂 rouge.

yen 厭 to reject; to dislike.

yen 焉 an interrogative particle: how.
焉敢 how could I dare? (=I dare not).

yen 燕 a swallow.
燕窩 swallows' nests; [edible] birds' nests.

yen 掩 to screen; to conceal.
掩敝 to shelter.

yen 琰 a gem; being a forbidden character, should be written 琰 (*yen*).

yen 沿 to go along; along.
沿海江巡查 to cruise along the coast and the river; "coast" service.
沿海各處 the places on the sea-coast.
沿江 along the river; on the river; on the Yang-tze.
沿途 on the road.
沿途子口 the barriers *en route*.
沿途私賣 to sell clandestinely on the road; unauthorised sale [of goods] *in transitu*.
沿途情形 [a record of] occurrences on the road; the log of a ship.

yen 延 to invite; to protract; to delay; dilatory.
延請 to invite; to engage the services of (as of a lawyer).
延未繳銀 to delay payment.
延擱 to delay.
延抗 to be renitent.
延祺 a long period of happiness.

yen 筵 a mat; a feast; a banquet; a dining-hall.

yen 嚴 strict; stern; to respect; the standing epithet for fathers, just as *tz'ŭ* (慈), kind, is the epithet for mothers; hence 嚴父, "my father."
嚴密 strictly secret; confidential.
嚴拿 to seize strictly; to arrest.
嚴拿偷漏 [to have authority for] arresting thieves and smugglers.
嚴傳 to summon.
嚴加告誡 to add strict warnings.
嚴加逐察 to subject to strict and detailed examination.
嚴防偷漏 / 嚴查漏稅 } to prevent the revenue from suffering by fraud or smuggling; to prevent smuggling.
嚴令 to give strict orders to.
嚴禁 to strictly prohibit.
嚴察 to examine strictly.
嚴比捕役 to deal strictly with the police runners (in order to ensure the proper discharge of their duties).
嚴肅 solemn; grave; dignified.

yen 顏 colours; the countenance.
顏色 colour.
顏料 dyeing materials; dye-stuff.

yen 鹽 salt; to salt; salted.
鹽池 salt-cellars.
鹽魚 salt fish.
鹽廠 a salt manufactory.
鹽商 a salt merchant.
鹽運使司 an inspector of salt gabel; a Salt Commissioner.
鹽大使 a sub-inspector in the Salt Commissioner's yamên.
yen 宴 repose; a banquet.
yen 眼 the eye.
眼前 before one's eyes.
眼同 together with another (so that both parties may see); conjointly and before one's eyes.
眼同閱看 to participate in the inspection of.
眼目 the eyes.
眼科 an ophthalmist.
眼鏡 spectacles.
yen 演 to practise; to exercise; to drill.
yen 黯 pitchy; black.
黯滅 to extinguish (as a light).
yen 驗 (or 驗) to examine.
驗單 a duty memo. (debit note for duties to be paid, issued after the examination of goods and hence called "examination bill").
驗明 to examine; to ascertain (by examining).
驗收 to examine and receive; to accept (as a document); to take delivery of.
驗看 to examine; to inspect.
驗估核稅 to assess duties according to value; to charge *ad valorem* duty.
驗貨 to examine goods.
驗貨廠 a Customs examination shed.
驗貨手 an examiner.
驗貨人役 officers charged with the examination of goods; examiners.
驗訖 examination being finished; "examined."
驗訖完餉 to pay duties after examination.
驗試事由 the particulars or results of an examination.
yen 讞 to decide in judicial cases.
讞局 a court of justice.
yen 贋 spurious.
贋製 to imitate; to counterfeit.
yen 閻 a hamlet.

yi. See *i.*
yin 音 sound.
音語 language.
音聞 report; rumour.
yin 因 on account of; to cause.
因爲 because of; on account of.
因而 therefore; on which account he.....
因事故而斥革 to be dismissed from office for some reason or other.
因何 the reason why; on what account?
因此 thereby; therefore.
因公 on public business.
因風收口 to put into a port in distress.
因時 on account of the time; at the proper time.
因時制宜 to take the necessary steps, as circumstances may require.
因別故 for some other reason.
因循 remissness; delay.
因制 (in imitation of the English sound "inch") an inch; inches.
yin 姻 (or 婣) to marry; a bride.
yin 殷 abundance.
殷實 having ample means; to be solvent.
yin 霪 continuous rain.
yin 銀 silver; money; treasure.
銀礦 a silver mine.
銀硃 vermilion.
銀線 / 銀絲 silver thread; silver wire.
銀兩 silver in taels; money.
銀箔 silver leaf.
銀錢 silver coins.
銀員 dollars; Mexican dollars.
銀洋 foreign coins; Mexican dollars.
銀單 / 銀票 a money order; a bank note; a cheque.
銀局 a mint; a bank.
銀匠 experts in melting silver.
銀號 a bank; *the* Bank; the Customs Bank.
銀數 a sum of money.
銀鼠 the ermine; also, the squirrel.
銀鼠皮 ermine skins; squirrel skins.

yin 引 to lead.

引水 a pilot; pilotage.

引水董事 a senior pilot.

引水船 a pilot boat.

引水章程 the Pilotage Regulations.

引水字據 a pilot's license.

引費 pilotage fees.

引務 pilotage business.

引見 to introduce; to have an audience with the Emperor.

引誘 to entice.

引火 to strike fire; to inflame.

yin 飲 to drink.

飲食之銀 maintenance expenses.

yin 隱 dark; to avoid; to conceal; to keep out of view.

隱漏 to avoid, to evade (as payment of duties); to defraud the revenue by concealment of facts.

隱匿干咎 to be guilty of concealing (*e.g.*, a document to be delivered).

yin 印 to print; a seal; to stamp.

印信 a seal; credentials.

印官 an official holding a seal, *i.e.*, an official appointed by Government direct, and not a deputy or *wei-yüan* (委員).

印照 a sealed certificate; a passport; a bond certificate.

印牒 a sealed document; a license.

印發 to seal and issue; to hand back (as a petition is sealed and handed back with sealed endorsement).

印簿 books to be sealed; books containing duplicates of documents sealed (as a "Protest Book").

印務 the affairs of an office so far as they concern the sealing of documents; responsible affairs.

印花布 printed cotton cloth; chintzes; chintzes, furnitures, and cotton prints.

印花袈裟布 jaconets, cambrics, lawns, and muslins.

印字 to print characters; to print.

印字之役 a printing-office employé.

印書 to print books.

印度國 (*yin-tu-kuo*) India; Indian.

印度牛黃 Indian cow bezoar.

yin 胤 posterity; generations; being a forbidden character, should be written 亂 (*yin*), the first stroke being omitted, or 允 (*yün*).

ying 迎 to meet; to welcome.

ying 盈 to be full; overflowing; increase; gain.

盈餘 an overplus.

盈虧 abundant and deficient; profit and loss.

盈庫大使 an assistant treasurer; a treasury keeper.

ying 應 (read in the *hsia-p'ing* tone) must; (read in the *ch'ü-shêng* tone) to answer; to respond to.

應該 / 應當 / 應須 } must; ought to.

應稅 / 應征 / 應徵 / 應完 } having to pay duty; dutiable.

應完正稅 the full duty due.

應完稅之貨 dutiable goods.

應免 / 應行免稅 } liable to exemption from duty; duty free.

應值 liable to be valued at .....

應照 ought to reflect or shine; to be visible (as a light).

應如何酌量 in what manner it is to be settled.

應否 whether or not it is necessary to.

應否免稅 whether duty free or not.

應允 to consent to.

應試 to respond to the call for examination; o report for examination.

ying 膺 to undertake.

ying 鷹 an eagle; a falcon; a hawk.

鷹銀 / 鷹洋 / 鷹揸番銀 } eagle money; Mexican dollars.

ying 營 military; a camp; a subdivision of a *hsieh* (協) or regiment; a battalion commanded by a *yu-chi* or major, or an officer of similar rank; to do; to make; to devise mechanical plans.

營汛 a guard house; a military station.

營造 engineering; public works.

營造尺量 the official measure of the Board of Works.

營造司 the "Office of Works," a sub-department of the Imperial household; an engineer (for lighthouses, etc.).

營造處 an engineer's office.

營哨 a patrol; a division of a battalion.

ying 營私 to practise smuggling.

營口 / 營子 Yingtzŭ; the port of Newchwang.

ying 英 excellent; brave; English; British.

英吉利 (*ying-ki-li* = English) English; British.

英國 England; Great Britain; British.

英船 a British ship.

英民 British subjects.

英文 English writing; in English.

英德兩商 both British and German merchants.

英捧 wrongly for *ying* 鷹捧 [番銀], *q.v.*

ying 鸚 a parrot.

鸚鵡洲 Ying-wu-chou (a Likin station on the Yangtze).

ying 影 a shadow; a delusion.

影射 a shadow projecting; false statements; false declarations.

影射之弊 the malpractice of spreading lies; false statements.

ying 硬 hard.

硬木 hard-wood.

yo 籲 to pray; to implore.

籲懇 to entreat; to invoke.

yo 躍 to leap (as for joy); to exult.

yu 有 to have; to be; there is.

有無 whether there is; whether there was.

有之 there is; there are.

有花 having ornaments; figured (as piece goods).

有花無花色布 dyed figured and plain cotton piece goods.

有賞 to be rewarded.

有罰 to be attended with punishment.

有功 meritorious; there is merit in.....

有益 to benefit; there is an advantage in.

有碍 to obstruct.

有所窒碍 there are difficulties; to be fraught with difficulties.

有條約各國 the Treaty Powers.

有船被焚之旗 a fire-alarm; a signal flag hoisted when a ship is on fire.

有便商情無虧稅課 to serve commercial interests while causing no loss to the revenue.

有礙收稅 to interfere with the collection of the revenue.

yu 有干未便 to be guilty of some disorder.

有涉 to be connected with.

有理 there is reason in; sensible.

有當 there is necessity for.

有異 / 有別 there is a difference; to be different.

有虧 to entail loss.

有餘 more than; there is a surplus.

有限 there is a limit; limited; few.

有零 and a fraction; and odd.

有年 a number of years.

有日 some day; there is a day or term fixed for it.

有時 sometimes; at any time.

yu 宥 to forgive; to assist.

宥罪 to forgive an offence; to remit punishment.

yu 憂 sorrow; sadness.

憂愁 to be full of sorrow.

yu 優 to excel; excellent; competent; excessive; complaisant; tranquil; gentle; fully.

優待 to treat with consideration; to treat civilly.

yu 攸 a relative pronoun, *i.q.*, *so* (所); commonly used in phrases like *yu-chi* (攸繫) or *yu-kuan* (攸關), "that which concerns."

yu 幼 young.

幼弟 a young brother.

幼兒 young children.

yu 猶 more; further; if; like; still.

yu 由 circumstances; details; from; by way of. It is frequently used to denote the doer of an action, or the logical subject of a sentence if it is not inanimate; *e.g.*, 由[1]領[2]事[3]官[4]飭[5]該[6]商[7], [1]*yu* (expressing that the term following is the subject of the sentence) [2]*ling*-[3]*shih*-[4]*kuan*, the Consul, [5]*ch'ih*, orders, instructs, [6]*kai*, the said, THE, [7]*shang*, merchant; 先[1]由[2]委[3]員[4]申[5]報[6]司[7]道[8], [2]*yu* [3]*wei*-[4]*yüan*, the Deputy, [must] [1]*hsien*, before, first, [5]*shên*-[6]*pao*, report to, [7]*ssŭ*, the high provincial authorities and, [8]*tao*, the Taot'ais.

由水道 by sea.

由陸路 by land.

由驛 by post; by courier.

由是 from there.

由厦至漢 from Amoy to Hankow.

yu 柚 the pumelo.

柚皮 pumelo peel.

柚子 pumeloes.

yu 油 oil.

油斤 oil (as merchandise). Cf. *sui* 絲斤.

油漆 oil paint; paints.

油漆畫 oil paintings.

油紙 oiled paper.

yu 尤 furthermore; still more; more; particularly.

尤爲緊要 it is still more important; it is of special importance.

yu 游 (or 遊) to wander about; wandering; to travel; to float; to swim.

游歷 to wander about; to travel; to cruise about.

游擊 / 游府 } a major.

yu 又 further; moreover; and; often answering to *ditto* or *idem*.

yu 友 a friend; friendly.

友邦 a friendly state.

yu 誘 / 誘令 } to entice; to induce.

yu 右 right; that which is on the right; after a document: the above; the junior of two deputies where only two are employed.

右邊 the right side; the port side.

右照 the above certificate.

右照會 the above despatch.

右貨 the goods (enumerated) on the right hand, *i.e.*, the above goods.

右堂 an assistant magistrate.

yu 佑 to assist.

yung 用 to use.

用示 by means of a proclamation; to show, or express, thereby.

用人 employés.

用功 to make an effort.

用心 to be attentive.

用寶 provided with the Imperial Seal.

yung 勇 brave; a brave; a soldier.

yung 踴 to leap; to exult.

踴躍 to leap for joy; to gladly fall in with an idea.

yung 湧 to bubble; to rise.

yung 庸 to use; to have use for.

yung 傭 to hire (as a workman).

傭役 a coolie hired for work.

yung 鎔 to melt.

yung 顒 being a forbidden character, should be written 卿 *(yung)*, the two last strokes of the full character being omitted.

yung 融 clear; intelligent; harmony.

yung 永 everlasting; eternal.

永爲定式 to regard as a permanent standard.

永無相左之處 never any disagreements.

永行弗替 to be always so and not be changed; so it shall always be.

永遠 everlasting; for ever.

永嘉縣 the district of Yung-chia.

yü 魚 fish.

魚網 a fishing-net.

魚肚 fish maws.

魚皮 fish skins.

魚翅 sharks' fins.

魚膠 isinglass.

yü 漁 to fish; fishermen.

漁戶 fishermen.

yü 於 (or 于) in; at; on; through; by; after an adjective, than.

於是 after this; thereupon.

於是日 on the same day.

於此 here.

於後 in the sequel; as follows.

於商人有便 it is a convenience to merchants.

於稅餉無甚出入 it makes no great difference in the revenue.

於貿易有損 to be detrimental to trade.

yü 與 with; to; or; and; to give.

與否 whether.....or not; .....or not.

與.....同 the same as; equal to.

與平日不同 not as usual.

與國課有關 to concern the Imperial revenue.

與.....無關 to have nothing to do with; not to be one's business.

與德國無涉 it has nothing to do with Germany.

與商情攸繫 to be connected with commercial interests.

yü 輿 the earth; mankind; the public.

yü 寓 a dwelling; to lodge.

寓居 to reside; residence (at a place).

yü 愚 stupid; simple minded; "I;" "my."

yü 愚民 the stupid people; the common people; the ignorant; the masses.
愚人 the common people.
愚見 I am of opinion; my humble view.
yü 遇 to meet; to happen; happening; whenever.
遇見 to meet (as a person in the street).
遇卡 to pass a Customs barrier.
遇有缺出 when a vacancy occurs.
遇大霧時 during foggy or thick weather.
遇……之時 at the time when; when the time for……has arrived.
yü 喻 (interchanged with *yü* 諭) to manifest; to proclaim.
yü 愈 to get the better of; to recover; more; the more (as in the phrase "the more the better").
愈……愈…… the more…… the more……
愈多愈好 the more the better.
愈甚 still more; much more.
yü 覦 to desire; to covet.
yü 諭 an order; to order; to proclaim; a proclamation.
諭示 to proclaim; a proclamation.
諭令 to order.
諭旨 an Imperial rescript.
諭飭遵辦 to give orders for the guidance [of those concerned].
諭知 to inform by proclamation.
諭止 to proclaim the stoppage of; to order a subordinate to discontinue a certain mode of action.
諭阻 to decree prevention; to interfere.
yü 逾 (or 踰) / 逾過 to exceed (as a limit); to pass over; beyond.
逾限 to exceed a limit.
逾於五年 to exceed five years; more than five years.
yü 虞 apprehension; danger; accident.
yü 餘 a surplus; the remainder; the remaining ones; profits in trade.
餘銀 a balance; surplus money.
餘財 surplus funds; savings.
yü 羽 wings; feathers; wool.
羽翼 wings; helps; to assist.
羽扇 feather fans.
羽布 alpaca; bunting.
羽紗 English camlets; crape, *lit.*, woollen gauze.
羽緞 Dutch camlets; lastings.
yü 羽綾 woollen lastings.
羽縐 crape lastings.
羽綢 imitation camlets; bombazettes.
yü 雨 rain.
雨霖 rain without end.
雨遮 kittysols; umbrellas.
雨傘 umbrellas.
yü 語 words; language; statements.
yü 玉 jade; precious; Imperial; "your."
玉石 jadestone.
玉器 jadestoneware.
yü 獄 / 獄牢 a prison; a jail.
yü 裕 to enrich; abundance; liberal.
裕課 to benefit the revenue.
yü 欲 to wish; about to; also a sign of the future tense.
欲要 to want to.
yü 慾 to desire; to covet.
yü 御 Imperial.
御醫 an Imperial physician.
御覽 the Emperor's view; for His Majesty's inspection.
御前 in the Imperial presence.
御前大臣 a Grand Chamberlain.
御筆 the Imperial Pencil; *i.e.*, the Emperor's endorsement.
御筆批准 to be sanctioned by the Emperor.
御批 a reply from the Emperor.
御河 the Imperial Canal; the Grand Canal.
yü 禦 to oppose; to stop.
yü 慰 to soothe; to tranquilise.
yü 育 to rear; to maintain; to bear.
育嬰堂 a foundling hospital.
yü 予 to give; to bestow; to grant.
予假 to grant leave.
予免稅 to grant exemption from duty; to pass [goods] duty free.
予諡 to confer a posthumous title.
予正法 to apply capital punishment.
予以 to grant (以 *i*, introducing the object of the verb 予 *yü*).
yü 預 (or 豫) to prepare; beforehand.
預據 to note a protest.

yü 預爲錄示 to prepare and publish a list.
預爲詳訂 to provide for a clear understanding.
預爲籌計 to calculate beforehand.
預爲言明 to declare clearly beforehand.
預行知會 to give official notice.
預定 to fix beforehand; to settle (as by contract).
預支 payments made beforehand; advances.
預料 to foresee.
預先 beforehand.
預先備辦 to keep ready (as documents for issue).
預備 to prepare.
yü 馭 to drive a horse; to rule over.
yüan 原 original; origin; source; really.
原報 originally declared.
原訂 originally fixed upon; drafted.
原勘地方 the site originally inspected; the original site.
原恕 originally sympathising.
原所以杜.....by which means it was originally intended to prohibit.....
原包 original packages.
原貨 the original goods.
原價 the original price; the prime cost.
原照 the original certificate.
原稿 an original copy; a draft.
原委 the original grievance; the details of an accusation.
原本 original; the original value; origin; root.
原告 he who originally accuses; the plaintiff.
原布 plain cotton cloth; shirtings.
原色布 grey shirtings; unbleached and undyed cotton piece goods.
原粗布 sheetings.
原細斜紋布 jeans and twills.
原由 circumstances; particulars.
yüan 願 to wish; to be willing.
願望 to hope; to desire.
願從 to be willing.
yüan 怨 ill-will; resentment; hatred.
yüan 寃 to oppress; injustice.
寃苦 a grievance; an injustice.
寃枉 an injustice; a grievance; to accuse falsely; to ill-use.

yüan 員 a classifier of officers; an officer; wrongly used for 圓 *(yüan)*, a dollar.
員弁 officers (of low rank, both civil and military).
員外郎 Second Class Secretary of a Board.
yüan 圓 round; a globe; a ball; a circle; a round coin; a dollar.
圓形 round.
圓球 a ball.
圓頂 a ball-shaped top (as a wicker ball on the top of a beacon pole).
圓徑 the diameter (of a circle).
圓徑作爲方徑 to convert round measure into square measure (as of timber).
圓梁木 round beams; beams other than square.
yüan 緣 as; because; cause; origin; circumstances.
緣故 a cause; a reason.
緣由 circumstances; particulars.
緣簿 a register.
yüan 遠 far.
遠近 distance; far and near.
遠見 to see from afar.
遠涉 to come from afar; far-travelled.
yüan 元 the beginning; the first; No. 1; commonly used for 圓 *(yüan)*, a dollar.
元旦 New Year's day.
元年 the first year of a reign.
元寶 round ingot sycee.
yüan 院 a court; a hall; a college.
yüan 援 to assist; to rescue; to put forward; to quote by way of analogy; to claim (as privileges granted to others).
援救 to rescue.
援引 to quote.
援照 on the ground of (as a Treaty paragraph); according to.
援照成案 according to precedent.
援免 to apply (an exceptional rule) to the exemption (of goods from payment of duty); to claim exemption.
援以爲例 to quote [a fact] as a precedent so as to constitute a rule.
yüeh 月 the moon; a month.
月滿時 at full moon (*i.q.*, *wang* 望).
月初生時 at new moon (*i.q.*, *shuo* 朔).
月初 at the beginning of the month.
月底 at the end of the month.

yüeh 曰 to say; says; it is said.

yüeh 悅 to rejoice; pleased; delighted; gladly.

悅從 to gladly comply with.

yüeh 閱 to inspect; to peruse; to read.

閱看 to inspect; to review.

閱核 to inspect and examine.

yüeh 越 to exceed; to transgress; to encroach on.

越過 to pass over; to cross (as a barrier).

越獄 to break out of prison.

越南 Annam.

yüeh / *yo* 約 to agree; an Agreement; a Treaty.

約與 / 約同 to consult with; to agree upon a matter with.

約束 to restrain; to keep in order; to exercise a proper control over.

約國 (or 有約國) a Treaty Power.

約外 not in the Treaty; not provided for by the Treaty.

約章 Treaty regulations.

約條 the paragraphs of a Treaty; a Treaty; an Agreement.

yüeh 粵 Kwangtung and Kwangsi; Canton.

粵東 Kwangtung.

粵西 Kwangsi.

粵省 the Canton province.

粵海關 the Canton Customs.

粵海關部 official designation of the Haikwan or Hoppo of Canton.

粵南 Annam.

yün 云 to say.

云云 used in quotations when, for the sake of brevity, the tenor of a document is either wholly or partially omitted; "etc., etc." Cf. *têng* 等因.

yün 雲 a cloud.

雲母石 talc.

雲母殼 mother-of-pearl.

yün 雲母殼器 mother-of-pearlware.

雲石 marble slabs; marble.

雲集 to assemble in great numbers.

雲南 the Yünnan province.

yün 運 to transport.

運來 to move inwards; brought from; imported.

運往 carried outwards; exported.

運入 to transport into (the river or the interior).

運出 to transport out of the interior.

運到 to have imported; to be consignee for.

運抵 to arrive (as goods at the place of destination).

運回 to send back; to remove.

運動 to move about; to circulate (as goods in the country).

運帶 to convey (as a boat conveys passengers).

運照 a transit pass.

運粮 to transport grain.

運粮船 a grain or rice junk.

運河 the Grand Canal.

運米執照 a special certificate for the transport of rice.

運貨之人 a person attending the transport of goods.

運脚 the cost of transporting goods; freight.

運臺 / 運司 an inspector of salt gabel; a Salt Commissioner.

yün 允 to agree; to promise; to allow; sincere; what is proper.

允定 it is agreed.

允服 to agree to; to be willing.

允從 to agree with; to permit; to consent.

允許 to promise.

允准 to sanction; to grant; to consent.

允行 to give authority to.

允當 just; fair.

允協 harmonious; perfect; effective.

APPENDIX.

SELECTED TRANSLATIONS.

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1.

Shanghai Customs Duty Memo.

Now whereas the German merchants *Shên-ch'ên hang* [*i.e.*, Messrs. SIEMSSEN & Co.] report that the British ship No. 18,468, named *Yangtsze*, carries import cargo—

			Piculs.	*Tls.m.c.c.*
2	packages	Bicho de Mar, Black	3.24	4.8.6.0
1	„	Birds' Nests, 2nd Quality	0.67	0.3.0.1
2	„	Cloves	1.52	0.7.6.0
1	„	Fish Maws	1.35	1.3.5.0
1	„	Elephants' Teeth	0.48	1.9.2.0
3	„	Cow Hides	2.42	1.2.1.0
		TOTAL IMPORT DUTY	*Hk.Tls.*	10.4.0.1

The holder of this Memo. may proceed to the [Customs] Bank to hand in the amount in pure sycee silver and take delivery of a Bank Receipt. This is hereby certified.

Issued on the 13th day of the 6th month of the 8th year of KUANG HSÜ.

2.

Shanghai Customs Import [Duty] Bank Receipt.

Received from Messrs. SIEMSSEN & Co. on the following goods [*same as in above Duty Memo.*], which have been reported as for the British ship No. 18,468, named *Yangtsze*, the full duty payable, ten taels four mace and one cash only.

This Bank, having weighed and received the amount of money as specified in the Customs Duty Memo., duly issues this receipt, which the said merchants may deliver to the Customs Authorities for examination. This is hereby certified.

Issued by the Shanghai Customs Bank on the 13th day of the 6th month of the 8th year.

3.

Shanghai Customs Duty Memo.

Now whereas the Chinese merchants *Chao-shang-chü* [*i.e.*, the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company] report that the Chinese ship, Shanghai Series, No. 4,283, named *Kiang-piao*, carries export cargo—

			Piculs.	*Tls.m.c.c.*
4	packages	Chinaware, Fine	3.64	3.2.7.6
3	„	Cotton, Raw	2.42	0.8.4.7
5	„	Dates, Black	4.84	0.7.2.6
2	„	Tobacco, Prepared	1.65	0.7.4.2
4	„	Paper, 1st Quality	2.28	1.5.9.6
3	„	Curios, *value* Tls. 240	—	12.0.0.0
6	„	Beancake	4.68	0.1.6.4
		TOTAL EXPORT DUTY	Tls.	19.3.5.1

The holder, etc. [*as in Document No. 1*, mutatis mutandis].

4.

Shanghai Customs Export [Duty] Bank Receipt.

Received from the C. M. S. N. Co. on the following goods [*same as in above Duty Memo.*], which have been reported as for the [Chinese] ship, Shanghai Series, No. 4,283, named *Kiang-piao*, the full duty payable, nineteen taels three mace five candareens and one cash.

This Bank, etc. [*as in Document No. 2*, mutatis mutandis].

5.

Shanghai Customs Duty Memo. for Coast Trade Duty.*

Now whereas the American merchants *Ch'i-ch'ang hang* [*i.e.*, Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.], [on account of ship] Registered No. 10,213, report [their] having brought from the port of Foochow the following goods, being Native produce, viz.:—

			Piculs.	*Tls.m.c.c.*
4	packages	Olives	3.42	0.3.0.8
5	„	Oranges (value, Tls. 5.2.0.0)	4.32	0.1.3.0
3	„	Indigo, Liquid	3.60	0.3.2.4
2	„	Lung-ngans, Dried	1.54	0.1.9.2
1	„	Lotus Seed	1.20	0.3.0.0
4	„	Dates, Red	4.65	0.2.0.9
		TOTAL COAST TRADE DUTY PAYABLE	Tls.	1.4.6.3

The holder, etc. [*as in Document No. 1*].

* *Lit.*, half duty for Native produce again moved for import.

6.

Shanghai Customs Bank Receipt for Coast Trade Duty collected.

Received from the American merchants Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., [on account of ship] Registered No. 10,213, on goods, being Native produce, imported, viz., [*same as in above Duty Memo.*] the Coast Trade Duty payable, one tael four mace six candareens and three cash.

This Bank, etc. [*as in Document No. 2*].

7.

Shanghai Customs Duty Memo. issued for Coast Trade Duty on Native Goods carried into the Yangtze River.

Now whereas the British merchants *T'ai-ku hang* [*i.e.*, Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE], [on account of ship] Registered No. 23,684, report [their] carrying into the Yangtze River the following Native goods, viz.:—

			Piculs.	*Tls.m.c.c.*
2	packages	Ground-nuts	1.84	0.0.9.2
1	„	Glassware	0.86	0.2.1.5
4	„	Hams	2.38	0.6.5.4
2	„	Lead, Red	1.92	0.3.3.6
5	„	Iron, Manufactured	4.28	0.2.6.7
6	„	Sugar, White	3.52	0.3.5.2
		TOTAL HALF DUTY payable for re-importation at Kiukiang, over and above the full Export Duty to be charged	*Tls.*	1.9.1.6

The holder, etc. [*as in Document No. 1*].

8.

Shanghai Customs Bank Receipt for Coast Trade Duty collected on Native Goods carried into the Yangtze River.

Received from the British merchants Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, [on account of ship] Registered No. 23,684, on Native goods carried into the Yangtze River, viz., [*same as in above Duty Memo.*] the Coast Trade Duty for re-importation at Kiukiang, payable over and above the full Export Duty to be charged, viz., one tael nine mace one candareen and six cash.

This Bank, etc. [*as in Document No. 2*].

9.

Shanghai Customs Duty Memo. for Goods under Transit.

Now whereas the British merchants *I-ho hang* [*i.e.*, Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON, & Co.] report [their] sending to the interior [the following] goods, viz.:—

	Pieces.	*Tls.m.c.c.*
Shirtings, Grey	15	0.6.0.0
T-Cloths, 34 ins. × 48 yds.	21	0.8.4.0
„ 34 ins. × 24 yds.	23	0.4.6.0
Drills, 30 ins. × 30 yds.	25	0.9.3.7
Shirtings, Dyed	24	1.8.0.0
Damasks	40	4.0.0.0
Chintzes	22	0.7.7.0
TOTAL DUES	*Tls.*	9.4.0.7

The holder, etc. [*as in Document No. 1*].

10.

Shanghai Customs Bank Receipt for Goods under Transit Inwards.

Received from the British merchants Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON, & Co., for [goods] sent to the interior, viz., [*same as in above Duty Memo.*] the duty payable, nine taels four candareens and seven cash.

This Bank, etc. [*as in Document No. 2*].

11.

Shanghai Customs Duty Memo. for Goods under Transit.

Now whereas the British merchants *I-ho hang* [*i.e.*, Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON, & Co.] report [their] transporting from the interior [the following] goods, viz.:—

	Piculs.	*Tls.m.c.c.*
Silk, Fine Raw	4.80	24.0.0.0
„ Refuse	2.60	1.3.0.0
„ Cocoons	1.40	2.1.0.0
Lily Flowers, Dried	31.00	4.1.8.5
TOTAL DUES		*Tls.* 31.5.8.5

The holder, etc. [*as in Document No. 1*].

12.

Shanghai Customs Bank Receipt for Goods under Transit Outwards.

Received from the British merchants Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON, & Co., for [goods] transported from the interior, viz., [*same as in above Duty Memo.*] the duty payable, thirty-one taels five mace eight candareens and five cash.

This Bank, etc. [*as in Document No. 2*].

13.

Quarterly Revenue Return.

HANKOW CUSTOMS: 87th or December Quarter, 1882.

	Foreign Flags.	Native Flag.
	Hk.Tls m.c.c.	*Hk.Tls m.c.c.*
1. IMPORT DUTIES	21.0.7.0	*Nil.*
2. EXPORT "	147,528.9.3.1	84,125.2.1.8
3. COAST TRADE "	1,885.6.8.3	76.3.2.6
4. OPIUM " : Foreign and Native Drug, Crude and Prepared:—		
TOTAL	3,469.3.5.0	3,677.7.0.0
5. TONNAGE DUES	797.3.0.3	275.2.0.0
6. YANGTZE RIVER STEAMER COAST TRADE DUTY DEPOSITS:—		
Balance on 31st December	26,709.6.5.5	24,114.8.2.7

	Foreign Flags.	Native Flag.
	Hk.Tls m.c.c.	*Hk.Tls m.c.c.*
Import	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
Export	3,469.3.5.0	3,677.7.0.0
Coast Trade	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
Total amounts collected on *Native Drug*, included in above, are:—		
	3,469.3.5.0	3,677.7.0.0

	Foreign Flags.	Native Flag.
	Hk.Tls m.c.c.	*Hk.Tls m.c.c.*
Deposited 1st January to date	91,036.0.5.8	52,793.6.6.9
Refunded " "	64,326.4.0.3	28,678.8.4.2

	Hk.Tls m.c.c.
Total Foreign Flag Collection	180,411.9.9.2
" **Native** " "	112,269.2.7.1
7. TRANSIT DUES:— Inwards, *Hk.Tls* 24,487.0.1.6; Outwards, " 2,206.1.3.1	26,693.1.4.7
Total Collection: Foreign, Native, and Transit *	319,374.4.1.0

* Drawbacks marked for cash payment during quarter, to be deducted from total collection ..... *Hk.Tls* *Nil.*

8. NATIVE FLAG: *Special Exemption Account:—*

Government Grain carried .....: 140 catty *shih*.....*Nil.*
Merchandise exempted from.....duty: 120 catty *shih*.....*Nil.*
Amount of.....duty remitted: *Hk.Tls*.....*Nil.*

Chinese version prepared by

T. W. L.,
Deputy Commissioner.

Submitted by

P. S. C.,
Commissioner.

HANKOW CUSTOM HOUSE, *8th January* 1883.

Forwarded in Despatch No. 1.

Examined and passed.

T.,
Commissioner [*Statistical Secretary*].

Forwarded [to Inspector General] in Despatch No.....

Submitted [to Tsungli Yamên] by the Inspector General *H. T.* on [*date*].

14.

Canton Customs (Export) Cargo Certificate.

CH'UNG, by His Imperial Majesty's commands Superintendent of Customs [Haikwan or Hoppo] at Canton, issues [the following] Export Cargo Certificate.

Whereas the British merchant ship No. 181 has reported for examination and exportation to Shanghai [the under-mentioned goods], this Cargo Certificate is duly issued for the Foreign and Native goods which are contained in the said ship, in order that it may be taken to the Customs at Shanghai and presented for examination. A necessary Cargo Certificate.

No. of Application.	SHIPPERS.	GOODS.	Packages.	Weight (Pieces, etc.).	Value.	Document granted.
				Taels.		
...	Government Paymaster HUANG.....	Treasure [Silver]	41	122,300	...	Free.
		Clothing, Boxes	22	...	...	"
		Books.....	14	...	...	"
		Luggage.....	1	...	...	"
		Coffin and Corpse.....	1	...	...	"
...	Ssŭ MEI.....	Foreign Spirits.....	1	...	...	"

The remaining goods not enumerated in this Certificate have been entered in due order on the special Certificates herewith enclosed, viz., 25 Exemption Certificates, 12 Duty Paid Certificates, and 23 Full Duty Proofs, [for which reason] a detailed description of goods and number of packages need not be repeated in this Cargo Certificate. The above is duly stated.

[*Date.*]

15.

Tientsin [Foreign] Customs (Export) Cargo Certificate.

The Superintendent of the Tientsin Foreign and Native Custom Houses, in charge of Foreign trade matters in the province of Chihli and Taot'ai with Coast Defence and Military Authority, issues [the following] Export Cargo Certificate.

Whereas the Chinese merchant ship No. 94 has reported for examination and exportation to Shanghai [the under-mentioned goods], this Cargo Certificate is duly issued for the Foreign and Native goods which are contained in the said ship, in order that it may be taken to the Customs at Shanghai and presented for examination. A necessary Cargo Certificate.

No. of Application.	Shippers.	Goods.	Packages.	Weight (Pieces, etc.).	Value.	Document granted.
					Tls.	
...	China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company's Manager	Rice Bags	200	...	...	Free.
		Coffins with Corpses	2	...	...	"
33	Wan Shun	Ch'ing-lien [Dye-stuff]	1	*Pls.* 0.37½	50	To pay.
...	Kao Lin	Empty Bottles	18	...	...	Free.
...	Pao Ch'ang	Hemp Bags	10	*Pcs.* 1,000	...	"
...	Kao Lin	Empty Bottles	10	...	...	"

The remaining goods not enumerated in this Certificate have been entered in due order on the special Certificates herewith enclosed, viz., 1 Exemption Certificate, 27 Duty Paid Certificates, and 5 Full Duty Proofs, [for which reason] a detailed description of goods and number of packages need not be repeated in this Cargo Certificate. The above is duly stated.

[*Date.*]

16.

Value of the Trade carried on between the Chinese Treaty Ports and each of the Foreign Countries.

COUNTRY.	1882.	
	Hk.Tls	*Total, Hk.Tls*
Great Britain:—		
Imports from	18,755,582	
Exports to	22,309,071	
		41,064,653
Hongkong (including Trade with Foreign Countries *viâ* Hongkong):—		
Imports from	29,063,006	
Exports to	16,487,573	
		45,550,579
India:—		
Imports from	18,264,372	
Exports to	477,114	
		18,741,486
Singapore and Straits (British Settlements):—		
Imports from	1,565,387	
Exports to	1,027,730	
		2,593,117
Australia (British Colony):—		
Imports from	530,072	
Exports to	2,044,967	
		2,575,039
New Zealand (British Colony to the east of Australia):—		
Imports from	...	
Exports to	177,924	
		177,924
South Africa (Cape of Good Hope, British Colony):—		
Imports from	...	
Exports to	111,246	
		111,246
Canada (British Colony adjoining and to the north of the United States):—		
Imports from	218,779	
Exports to	57,946	
		276,725
America (United States):—		
Imports from	3,276,728	
Exports to	8,420,130	
		11,696,858
South America:—		
Imports from	...	
Exports to	...	
		...
Europe (Great Britain and Russia excepted):—		
Imports from	2,484,429	
Exports to	8,751,847	
		11,236,276

COUNTRY.	1882.	
	Hk.Tls	*Total, Hk.Tls*
Russia (by sea):—		
Imports from	9,127	
Exports to	946,324	
		955,451
Russia (overland from Tientsin *viâ* Kiakhta):—		
Imports from	...	
Exports to	3,286,345	
		3,286,345
Russia (north of Tumên River [Russian Manchuria]):—		
Imports from	152,034	
Exports to	568,767	
		720,801
Japan:—		
Imports from	4,442,241	
Exports to	1,766,858	
		6,209,099
Philippine Islands:—		
Imports from	18,891	
Exports to	249,449	
		268,340
Annam:—		
Imports from	487,002	
Exports to	65,472	
		552,474
Siam:—		
Imports from	197,416	
Exports to	267,534	
		464,950
Java (Netherlands' Colony):—		
Imports from	38,808	
Exports to	266,007	
		304,815
Egypt (Arabia, etc.):—		
Imports from	369	
Exports to	54,542	
		54,911
Sandwich Islands:—		
Imports from	...	
Exports to	...	
		...
Total Imports	79,504,243	
Less Re-exports to Foreign Countries	1,789,015	
TOTAL { Net Imports	77,715,228	
TOTAL { Exports	67,336,846	145,052,074

17.

Special Section: Articles of Trade.

I.—IMPORT (Net, *i.e.*, deducting Re-exports abroad) at the CHINESE TREATY PORTS of FOREIGN GOODS [from FOREIGN COUNTRIES].

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Classifier of Quantity.	1882.	
		Quantity.	Value.
OPIUM:—			*Hk.Tls*
Malwa	*Piculs*	29,335.88	13,089,647
Patna	„	15,379.24	5,957,915
Benares	„	15,017.17	5,499,118
Other kinds	„	5,977.31	2,199,617
OPIUM, TOTAL	*Piculs*	65,709.60	26,746,297
COTTON GOODS:—			
Shirtings, Grey, Plain	*Pieces*	5,270,875	7,013,938
„ White, Plain	„	1,608,191	2,731,831
„ „ Figured, Brocaded, Spotted, etc.	„	3,977	6,839
„ Dyed, Plain	„	100,949	208,339
„ „ Figured, Brocaded, Spotted, etc.	„	63,257	134,508
T-Cloths	„	2,174,383	2,140,051
Drills, English, American, Dutch	„	903,411	2,017,987
Sheetings	„	869,078	2,048,462
Jeans and Twills	„	242,040	406,335
Chintzes, Furnitures, and Cotton Prints	„	223,443	252,510
Turkey Red Cloths	„	380,273	446,025
Damasks [Dyed]	„	6,990	24,903
Velvets, Velveteens, and Fustians	„	52,083	197,294
Jaconets, Cambrics, Lawns, and Muslins	„	39,116	28,859
Handkerchiefs	*Dozens*	240,265	89,661
Cotton Goods, Unclassed	*Pieces*	220,696	453,851
„ Yarn and Thread	*Piculs*	184,939.97	4,505,391
COTTON GOODS, TOTAL	*Value*	...	22,706,784
WOOLLEN GOODS:—			
Alpaca	*Pieces*	39	538
Blankets	*Pairs*	20,288	58,417
Bombazettes	*Pieces*	298	1,218
Bunting	„	866	3,545
Camlets, English	„	112,599	994,908
„ Dutch	„	1,004	16,582
„ Imitation, Camleteens, Japanese Cords	„	5	50
Cloth, Broad, Medium, and Habit	„	32,607	682,214
Spanish Stripes	„	64,001	551,170
Russian Cloth	„	22,049	617,372
Flannels	„	11,128	90,414
Lastings	„	85,014	629,918
„ Crape	„	2,339	11,731
„ Imitation	„	21	126
Long Ells	„	101,413	476,933
Lustres and Orleans, Plain and Figured	„	81,872	201,040
Woollen Goods, Unclassed	„	21,970	160,087
WOOLLEN GOODS, TOTAL	*Value*	...	4,496,263

Description of Goods.	Classifier of Quantity.	1882. Quantity.	1882. Value.
Miscellaneous Piece Goods:—			*Hk.Tls*
Woollen and Cotton Mixtures	*Pieces*	10,669	55,323
Cotton and Silk Mixtures	*Piculs*	15.30	1,530
Linen Goods	*Pieces*	33,288	197,824
Canvas	*Bolts*	5,859	32,208
Miscellaneous Piece Goods, Total	*Value*	...	286,885
Metals:—			
Copper, Bar and Rod	*Piculs*	9,648.48	144,727
" Sheet and Nails	"	11,325.92	180,378
" Old	"	433	6,318
" Ore and Unmanufactured	"	1,128.05	17,025
" Wire	"	290.23	7,244
" Manufactured and Ware, Unclassed	"	986.11	14,324
Iron, Nail-rod	"	226,646.75	398,513
" Bar	"	71,016.21	142,383
" Hoop	"	7,770.17	17,181
" Wire	"	15,977.32	64,220
" Pig and Kentledge	"	9,574.58	9,578
" Ware and Manufactured, Unclassed	"	97,506.29	236,389
" Unmanufactured, Unclassed	"	318,132.27	415,807
Lead, in Pigs	"	248,856.21	986,261
" in Sheets	"	3,652.32	23,741
Quicksilver	"	2,155.81	88,731
Spelter [and Zinc]	"	4,230.50	20,101
Steel	"	23,606.11	73,553
Tin, in Slabs	"	67,431.07	1,439.681
Tinplates	"	5,242.19	21,572
Metals, Manufactured, Unclassed, as Steelware, Brassware, Tinware, Cutlery	*Value*	...	392,806
Metals, Total	*Value*	...	4,700,533
Sundries:—			
Sugar, Brown	*Piculs*	50,957.76	187,392
" White	"	25,953.17	182,138
Betel-nuts	"	15,015.07	75,994
Birds' Nests	"	816.94	553,116
Bicho de Mar	"	26,179.92	635,055
Cloves, of all kinds	"	6,350.82	180,537
Coal	*Tons*	253,099	1,219,685
Cotton, Raw	*Piculs*	178,478.37	1,916,734
Fish, Dried and Salt	"	82,108.85	490,094
Flint Stones	"	77,464.77	29,099
Ginseng, of all kinds	"	4,731.47	763,065
Grain and Pulse	"	8,363.32	13,541
Indigo, Dried and Liquid	"	7,036.47	28,431
Isinglass	"	5,879.48	91,413
Matches	*Gross*	1,904,629	852,596
Mangrove Bark	*Piculs*	97,694.84	88,266
Needles	*Mille*	1,853,637	285,682
Oil, of all kinds	*Value*	...	963,657
Paints	*Piculs*	8,560.03	57,185
Pepper, Black and White	"	37,691.57	297,882
Rattans	"	46,173.30	150,490

Description of Goods.	Classifier of Quantity.	1882. Quantity.	1882. Value.
Sundries—*continued:*—			*Hk.Tls*
Rice	*Piculs*	233,149.49	288,002
Seaweed and Agar-agar	"	400,106.27	1,344,159
Sandalwood	"	103,302.26	612,217
Sapanwood	"	163,483.28	373,685
Wood, Hard and Fragrant, of all kinds	*Value*	...	221,366
Shell-fish, Awabi, Shrimps, etc.	*Piculs*	48,545.66	476,577
Silk, Raw, Japan	"	54.65	5,448
" Piece Goods	"	12.89	6,725
Tea, Japan	"	17,574.39	87,095
Timber, of all kinds	*Value*	...	974,142
Wax, Vegetable, and Tallow, of all kinds	*Piculs*	134.16	2,658
Window Glass	*Boxes*	43,928	96,563
Sundries, Unenumerated	*Value*	...	5,227,777
Sundries, Total	*Value*	...	18,778,466
Grand Total	*Value*	...	77,715,228

18.

Export of Native Goods to Foreign Countries.

Description of Goods.	Classifier of Quantity.	1882. Quantity.	1882. Value.
			Hk.Tls
Silk, Raw and Thrown	*Piculs*	60,419.74	16,989,881
" Refuse	"	28,657.77	1,356,826
" Coarse and Wild	"	4,089.38	344,720
" Cocoons	"	3,847	207,523
" Piece Goods	"	6,598.26	3,396,374
" Thread, Sashes, etc. [Silk Manufactured Goods, Unclassed]	"	2,701.73	541,928
Silkworms' Eggs	"	0.19	48
Tea, Black	"	1,611,916.82	25,878,238
" Green	"	178,839.52	4,090,900
" Brick	"	219,026.60	1,303,964
" Dust	"	7,367.90	59,105
Bags, of all kinds	*Pieces*	697,895	22,751
Bamboo, of all kinds, and Ware	*Value*	...	107,282
Beans and Beancake	*Piculs*	179,427.30	184,591
Cassia Lignea	"	58,170.61	271,566
Camphor	"	5,162.02	42,466
Chinaware, Earthenware, and Pottery	"	98,243.98	471,388
Coal	"	10,436.50	1,204
Clothing, Boots and Shoes [Chinese]	*Value*	...	388,758
Cotton, Raw	*Piculs*	41,690.09	404,405
" Seed	"	3.51	41
" Waste	"	689.62	830

Description of Goods.	Classifier of Quantity.	1882. Quantity.	1882. Value.
			Hk.Tls.
Curios	*Value*	...	37,238
Dyes, Colours, and Paints	*Piculs*	198.77	873
Fans, of all kinds	*Pieces*	2,571,512	25,780
Fish, „ „	*Piculs*	9,699.41	91,901
Fire-crackers	„	40,616.81	376,863
Flour	„	23,328.47	36,103
Fruits, of all kinds	„	109,962.57	152,038
Fungus	„	27.37	614
Grain and Pulse	„	18,819.53	19,735
Glassware, of all kinds	„	12,171.80	234,761
Grasscloth	„	1,685.53	144,679
Hair, of all kinds	„	7,244.19	109,129
Hemp and Cordage	„	24,824.51	192,026
Hides, of all kinds	„	34,945.81	386,148
Hoofs, „ „	„	97.97	345
Horns, „ „	*Value*	...	60,840[*]
Indigo, Dried and Liquid	*Piculs*	1,872.62	7,382
Lung-ngans	„	12,066.34	55,394
Mats and Matting	*Pieces*	498,078	486,365
Medicines	*Piculs*	34,082.13	207,050
Metals, Manufactured, as Copperware, Ironware, Tinware, and Pewterware	„	14,251.52	133,066
Metals, Unmanufactured	„	2.68	19
Musk	„	20.24	162,414
Nankeens	„	2,602	110,213
Nutgalls	„	8,803.70	87,179
Oil, of all kinds	„	9,232.26	74,284
Paper, Books, Tin-foil, Brass-foil	„	57,853.55	623,432
Preserves	„	19,905.97	158,965
Provisions	„	95,940.56	78,499
Rattans and Rattanware	„	3,912.21	17,739
Rhubarb	„	6,861.31	183,699
Safflower	„	1,267.68	73,013
Skins, of all kinds	*Pieces*	573,321	471,948
Straw Braid	*Piculs*	55,498.26	1,498,596
Sugar, White	„	274,709.81	1,099,711
„ Brown	„	757,125.42	1,821,993
„ Candy	„	29,926.40	181,673
Tobacco, Leaf and Prepared, of all kinds	„	7,003.56	81,563
Vermicelli and Macaroni	„	44,829.40	167,173
Wax	„	72.71	2,584
Wool	„	22,755.39	199,029
Sundries, Unenumerated	*Value*	...	1,420,001
Total	*Value*	...	67,336,846

[* In the Chinese text (Vol. I, p. 30, col. 8), "90,840" appears wrongly for "60,840."]

19.

Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Chinese Treaty Ports.

FLAG.	1882.	
	No.	Tons.
British	14,337	10,814,779
American	762	167,801
German	1,864	882,856
French	192	172,381
Dutch	38	23,226
Danish	270	126,003
Spanish	320	61,123
Swedish and Norwegian	124	70,245
Russian	82	74,751
Belgian	...	...
Italian	2	1,762
Japanese	250	194,584
Siamese	56	22,636
Hawaiian (*i.e.*, Sandwich Islands)	...	...
Chinese: Foreign-type vessels	5,105	4,667,753
„ Native-type vessels [Junks]	1,324	108,216
Annamese	3	736
None	...	...
TOTAL	24,729	17,388,852

The Shipping has been divided between STEAMERS and SAILING VESSELS in the following proportions:—

YEAR.	STEAMERS entered and cleared.		SAILING VESSELS (including Chinese type [*i.e.*, Junks]) entered and cleared.		TOTAL entered and cleared.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1880	17,300	14,572,718	5,670	1,301,634	22,970	15,874,352
1881	18,170	15,350,954	5,017	1,289,324	23,187	16,640,278
1882	19,607	16,102,574	5,122	1,286,278	24,729	17,388,852

20.

.....Customs.

ACCOUNT of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS under the four Heads: *A.* (Office Expenditure), *C.* (Tonnage Dues), *B.* (Fines and Confiscations), and *D.* (Separate Items) for the 89th or December Quarter (1st October to 31st December) 1882.

[A.] Office Expenditure.

[*a.*] RECEIPTS:—	*Hk.Tls.*
1. Balance taken over from last Quarter's Account . .	5,267.28
2. Office Expenditure [Customs Allowance] for current Quarter, from Superintendent	40,000.00
3. Supplementary Grant from Inspector General . . .	*Nil.*
[*b.*] PAYMENTS:—	
1. Balance due on last Quarter's Account	*Nil.*
2. Salaries, Foreigners and Natives	31,747.94
3. Transport	815.33
4. Rent	2,764.62
5. Houses: Construction and Purchase; Maintenance in Repair	503.86
6. Ships, Boats, etc.: Construction and Purchase; Maintenance in Repair	148.11
7. Coast (Sea and River) Guard Expenses	742.90
8. Ordinary Miscellaneous [*i.e.*, Expenses made on standing authority]	2,867.17
9. Extraordinary: special Expenses for which special authority has been applied for and granted . . .	1,537.17
10. Loss by Exchange	*Nil.*
11. Remittances to Inspector General's Account	*Nil.*
[*c.*] BALANCE [to be accounted for]:—	
Receipts as per above Account	45,267.28
Payments " "	41,127.10
BALANCE . . . . . *Hk.Tls.*	4,140.18

[C.] Tonnage Dues.

[a.] RECEIPTS :—

	Hk.Tls.
1. Balance taken over from last Quarter's Account . .	20,433.75
2. Tonnage Dues: $\frac{7}{10}$ths [of Collection], from Superintendent, for current Quarter	17,810.00
3. Special Grant from Superintendent for current Quarter	*Nil.*
4. Supplementary Grant from Inspector General . . .	*Nil.*

[b.] PAYMENTS :—

1. Balance due on last Quarter's Account	*Nil.*
2. Salaries, Foreigners and Natives	6,103.89
3. Transport	104.27
4. Rent	698.26
5. Plant (Lights, Buoys, and Beacons): Construction and Purchase; Maintenance in Repair	747.72
6. Property (Houses and Boats): Construction and Purchase; Maintenance in Repair	202.35
7. Works (all classes of work undertaken on special authority)	100.62
8. Ordinary Miscellaneous [*i.e.*, Expenses made on standing authority]	1,145.57
9. Extraordinary: special Expenses for which special authority has been applied for and granted . . .	1,200.00
10. Loss by Exchange	*Nil.*
11. Remittances to Inspector General's Account	*Nil.*

[c.] BALANCE [to be accounted for]:—

Receipts as per above Account	38,243.75
Payments „ „	10,302.68
BALANCE . . . . . *Hk.Tls.*	27,941.07

[B.] Fines and Confiscations.

[*a.*] RECEIPTS:—	*Hk.Tls.*
1. Balance taken over from last Quarter's Account . . .	1,285.60
2. Fines levied during current Quarter.	100.00
3. Proceeds from sale of Confiscated Goods	911.80
4. Supplementary Grant from Inspector General . . .	*Nil.*
[*b.*] PAYMENTS:—	
1. Balance due on last Quarter's Account	*Nil.*
2. Ordinary miscellaneous Expenses of Seizures . . .	171.73
3. Remitted to Tsungli Yamên, $\frac{3}{10}$ths of net proceeds . .	252.02
4. Remitted to Superintendent, $\frac{3}{10}$ths of net proceeds .	252.02
5. Special Payments, for which authority has been applied for and granted, made from $\frac{4}{10}$ths of net proceeds to be remitted to Inspector General	*Nil.*
6. Loss by Exchange	*Nil.*
7. Remittances to Inspector General's Account	1,285.60
[*c.*] BALANCE [to be accounted for]:—	
Receipts as per above Account	2,297.40
Payments „ „	1,961.37
BALANCE . . . . . *Hk.Tls.*	336.03

[D.] Separate Items [Fees and Special Moneys].

[*a.*] RECEIPTS:—	*Hk.Tls.*
1. Balance taken over from last Quarter's Account . . .	3,629.50
2. Moneys appropriated by order of Tsungli Yamên . .	*Nil.*
3. Fees for Chinese Ships' Registers	300.00
4. Fees for Junks' Sailing Letters	100.00
5. Pilotage Account Moneys	420.70
6. Emigration Account Moneys	*Nil.*
7. Special Permit Moneys	2,500.00
8. Proceeds of sale of Customs Publications	1,027.00
9. Salvage and Charter Account Moneys	*Nil.*
10. Interest on Bank Deposits	236.80
11. Fines levied on Staff for breach of Rules	2.75
12. Moneys of all descriptions, not provided for [*i.e.*, unclassed]	15.42
13. Recoveries from the four Accounts *A*, *B*, *C*, and *D* .	*Nil.*
14. Supplementary Grant from Inspector General . . .	*Nil.*

[*b.*] PAYMENTS:—	*Hk.Tls.*
1. Balance due on last Quarter's Account	*Nil.*
2. Payments made from Moneys appropriated by order of Tsungli Yamên	*Nil.*
3. Tsungli Yamên's share, $\frac{1}{3}$rd of Fees for Chinese Ships' Registers	100.00
4. Superintendent's share, $\frac{1}{3}$rd of Fees for Chinese Ships' Registers, and $\frac{5}{10}$ths of Fees for Junks' Sailing Letters	150.00
5. Pilotage Service Account Moneys	*Nil.*
6. Emigration Account Moneys	*Nil.*
7. Salvage and Charter Account Moneys	*Nil.*
8. Unclassed Payments	*Nil.*
9. Disbursements supplementary to Accounts *A*, *C*, and *B*	*Nil.*
10. Remittances to Inspector General's Account	3,629.05

[*c.*] BALANCE [to be accounted for]:—	
Receipts as per above Account	8,232.17
Payments " "	3,879.05
BALANCE . . . . . *Hk.Tls.*	4,353.12

Chinese version prepared by

C. D.,
First Class Assistant.

Approved and certified correct.

A. B.,
Commissioner.

..... CUSTOM HOUSE, *3rd February* 1883.

Forwarded in Despatch No. 8.

Examined and passed by

.....

Submitted [to Tsungli Yamên] by the Inspector General *H. T.* on [*date*].

21.

Quarterly Confiscation Report.

SHANGHAI CUSTOMS: 87th or June Quarter, 1882.

I. OLD CASES SETTLED: Or cases remaining over from preceding, and settled during this Quarter; in all, 1 case.

II. NEW CASES: Or cases occurring during the Quarter; in all [settled and unsettled], 20 cases.

III. OUTSTANDING CASES: Or cases still unsettled [and to be dealt with hereafter]; in all, old and new, 1 case.

Case No.	Date and Place of Offence or Seizure.	Name of Offender: Hong, Individual, or Vessel; and Nationality.	Denomination and Quantity of Goods.	Offence committed or Rule broken.	Decision: Date and Nature.	Amount of Fine.	Amount realised by sale of Goods confiscated.
	I.—OLD CASES SETTLED.						
745	1882. March 15[*], Customs Jetty.	* * * * British firm, for Chinese.	Application stated:— [Medicine] Ch'uan-ch'iang pls. 9.12 Examination proved:— [Medicine] Ch'uan-ch'iang ,, 5.48	False declaration of quantity of re-exports for drawback.	29 April. Fined..	*Hk.Tls* 10.00	*Hk.Tls* ...
	II.—NEW CASES.						
751	1882. April 3, Customs Jetty.	Chên Hsing, Chinese firm.	Application stated:— Japanese Seaweed.....pls. 2,061 Examination proved:— Japanese Seaweed..... ,, 2,213.46	False declaration of quantity of imports.	4 April. Fined five times duty on difference short declared.	114.34	...
752	April 8, Customs Jetty.	* * * * British firm, for Chinese.	Application stated:— American Ginseng, Crude. pls. 1.70 Examination proved:— American Ginseng, Clarified ,, 1.98	False declaration of quantity and quality of imports.	10 April. Fined	15.00	...
753	April 14, Examination Shed.	Ming Chi, Chinese merchant.	Application stated:— Dried Flowers.....pls. 2.17 Value.....*Tls* 4 Examination proved value to be..... ,, 17.36	False declaration of value of exports.	15 April. Fined ten times full duty on difference short declared.	6.68	...
754	April 25, Examination Shed.	Tung Li, Chinese merchant.	Application stated:— Jadestone.....pls. 1.23 Value.....*Tls* 553 Examination proved value to be..... ,, 857	,, ,,	27 April. Bought by Customs at owner's valuation, *Tls* 553, plus 20 per cent.; in all, *Tls* 663. Resold to him for *Tls* 857.	...	194.00
755	April 27, British s.s. *Pekin.*	Ch'ien Yüan, Chinese merchant.	Application stated:— Fungus.....pls. 2.61 Cargo certificate stated.... ,, 2.11 Examination proved..... ,, 2.65	Quantity of imports not in agreement with Hankow cargo certificate.	29 April. Fined five times full and half duty on total import.	11.93	...

[* In the Chinese text (Vol. I, p. 45, col. 8), 正月 should be read for 貳月.]

Case No.	Date and Place of Offence or Seizure.	Name of Offender: Hong, Individual, or Vessel; and Nationality.	Denomination and Quantity of Goods.	Offence committed or Rule broken.	Decision: Date and Nature.	Amount of Fine.	Amount realised by sale of Goods confiscated.
						Hk. Tls.	*Hk. Tls.*
756	May 1, Chinese s.s. *Hwaiyuen.*	China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company, for Chinese.	Application stated:— Satin.....pls. 0.42—a re-export. Examination proved:— Silk Piece Goods pls. 0.42—an original shipment.	Declaring an export to be a duty-paid re-export.	30 June. Confiscated.	...	148.64
757	May 5, British s.s. *Nestor.*	Ho Ch'ang, Chinese merchant.	Lung-ngans.....pls. 3.55	Shipping clandestinely	5 May. Fined. Goods spoilt whilst awaiting payment of fine.	...	...
758	May 6, Chinese s.s. *Chiyuen.*	Chang Yüan-fu, Chinese passenger.	Applied for and examined:— Nankeens.....pls. 0.40 Shipped:— Nankeens..... ,, 0.64	Substituting upon shipment other goods than those examined.	15 May. Confiscated.	...	11.00
759	May 15, Registered Ningpo boat *No. 70.*	T'ung Shui-chih, Chinese, and Chinese master of boat.	Examined and shipped:— 10 cases Japan Ginseng, 2nd Quality.....pls. 5.87 Substituted on board:— 10 bales Ginseng Beard...pls. 7	Unauthorised substitution of goods after shipment.	23 May. Ginseng and Ginseng Beard confiscated. Boat master fined.	100.00	344.57
760	May 20, on the River.	Ch'ang Shun-i, Chinese merchant.	Ginseng, Corean.....pls. 2	Removing examined re-exports to merchant's godowns instead of to re-exporting vessel, with view to substitution of other goods.	25 May. Confiscated. Resold to owner.	...	500.00
761	May 25, British s.s. *Kiungchow.*	Chinese crew of vessel.	Cartridges.....pcs. 710 Gunpowder.....boxes 500	Concealing contraband imports on board vessel.	15 June. Confiscated. Gunpowder sent to Superintendent. 250 Cartridges bought and retained for Customs use; remainder sold in Hongkong.	...	5.57
762	May 27, Customs Jetty.	Chou Ting, owner of cargo-boats.	... ...	Employing two cargo-boats the licenses of which had been cancelled.	(Unsettled).....	...	...
763	May 31, China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company's s.s. *Kiangteen.*	Chinese passenger, name unknown.	Spurious Cash.....pls. 0.55	Concealing contraband imports in luggage.	1 June. Confiscated. Melted down and sold.	...	2.40
764	June 3, China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company's s.s. *Kiangteen.*	T'ung T'ai, Chinese bankers.	Copper Cash..... 350,000	Importing clandestinely goods covered by special regulations.	3 June. Confiscated.	...	185.00
765	June 9 [Office].	T'ai Ch'ang, Chinese firm.	Rice.....pls. 900	Fraudulently altering amount stated in certificate issued by Hankow Superintendent from pls. 300 to pls. 900.	15 June. Fined..	200.00	...
766	June 12, Danish s.s. *Activ.*	Chinese assistant comprador on board.	Weising Lottery Tickets.....pcs. 109	Landing a specially prohibited article clandestinely, and offering a bribe to officer on duty of $15.	13 June. Dollars and Lottery Tickets confiscated, the latter handed to Superintendent for destruction.	...	10.00

Case No.	Date and Place of Offence or Seizure.	Name of Offender: Hong, Individual, or Vessel; and Nationality.	Denomination and Quantity of Goods.	Offence committed or Rule broken.	Decision: Date and Nature.	Amount of Fine.	Amount realised by sale of Goods confiscated.
						Hk. Tls.	*Hk. Tls.*
767	June 19, British s.s. *Hardwick.*	Master of vessel, British.	Sundry packages containing dynamite....	Discharging outside of Harbour limits and before receipt of permit.	26 June. Fined..	25.00	...
768	June 19, alongside British s.s. *Pakhoi.*	Chinese boatwomen.	One Sampan.....	Boarding steamer previous to its anchoring.	20 June. Fined. Sampan confiscated.	1.00	2.00
769	June 26, British s.s. *Pekin.*	Chinese, name unknown, carrier of Hsieh Hsing Ch'ang Post Office.	Silk Cap Buttons.....pcs. 1,000 Silk Piece Goods.....pls. 0.04	Concealing dutiable imports in letter-bag.	29 June. Confiscated. Goods sold to Post Office at nominal value.	...	10.00
770	June 28, British s.s. *Hankow.*	Chinese servants of vessel.	Salt.....pls. 5.50	Concealing contraband imports on board vessel.	30 June. Confiscated. Sold through Superintendent.	...	11.00
III.—Outstanding Cases.							
762	87th / June Quarter.						

Chinese version prepared by

C. D.,

Acting Deputy Commissioner [*General Office*].

Submitted by

A. B.,

Commissioner.

Shanghai Custom House, 15*th July* 1882.

Forwarded in Despatch No. 156.

Copies compared and passed.

.....

[*Chinese Secretary.*]

Submitted [to Tsungli Yamên] by the Inspector General *H. T.* on [*date*] in Despatch No.....

22.

A Shupan's Application for Leave.

To

The Commissioner of Customs,

SHANGHAI.

The undersigned most respectfully applies for twenty days' leave, dating from the 3rd to the 22nd August 1882, for the purpose of getting married, and humbly wishes that his application may be granted. He farther states, as he is required to do, that his former leaves extended from the 13th to the 27th December 1879, in all fifteen days, and that during the present year he has not attended at the office for two days.

Most respectfully,

WU TÊ-HÊNG.

[*Date.*]

23.

A Compositor's Application for Leave.

To

The Commissioner of Customs [*Statistical Secretary,*

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,

Inspectorate General of Customs].

MAO TA-YU most respectfully begs to state that, having served as a Compositor in the Statistical Department without applying for home leave ever since he first joined in February 1866, the arrival of a letter from his family urging him to come home, in order to get married, now causes him to venture troubling Your Honour with his most respectful request to kindly grant him two months' leave, in order that he may get married and settle other important matters; for granting which he will be ever grateful. He has asked Mr. *Pa-la-mao-tan* to kindly speak to Your Honour on his behalf.

Most respectfully,

MAO TA-YU.

[*Date.*]

24.

Shanghai Customs Port Clearance.

The Superintendent of Customs and Territorial Taot'ai at Shanghai, in the matter of the collection of Duties and Tonnage Dues.

Whereas an application for a Port Clearance Certificate has come forward after due exhibition of Bank Receipts showing that all dues and duties have been paid in conformity with the Treaty Regulation by which "all goods declared at the Custom House by any British merchant ship shall at once be charged Tonnage Dues and ordinary duties thereafter to be paid by the merchant at the Customs Bank as per Duty Memo.," this Port Clearance Certificate is herewith duly issued into the hands of the master of the said ship. A necessary Port Clearance.

PARTICULARS.

Nationality: British.
Vessel's name: *Po-wei Ka-sha-êrh* [*Bothwell Castle*].
Registered No.: 23,836.
Destination: Japan.
Tonnage Dues paid on 1,654 registered tons, for which a separate Certificate is issued.

Import Duties paid	Tls.	16.1.5.9
Export " "	"	666.1.5.9
TOTAL	Tls.	682.3.1.8

Issued this, etc. [*date*].

25.

Tientsin Customs Duty Paid Certificate.

CHOU, by His Imperial Majesty's commands holding brevet rank of the second class, Superintendent of both the Foreign and Native Custom Houses at Tientsin, in charge of Foreign trade matters in the province of Chihli, and Taot'ai with Coast Defence and Military Authority, in the matter of issuing a [Duty] Paid Certificate.

Whereas the British merchants *Fêng-ch'ang* [Messrs. MACLAY & Co.] report their having bought in the interior the under-mentioned goods, in all 44 packages, weighing ..... piculs, and, the Export Duty being paid, their forwarding the said goods for sale to Shanghai by the British merchant ship No. 91 called *Nanzing*, a Certificate showing that the Export Duty has been paid at the Tientsin Customs is hereby duly issued, for delivery at the port of destination, in order to pay the Import [*i.e.*, Coast Trade] Duty accordingly. It is not allowed to be tendered

for payment of duties at another port [but that named above, *i.e.*, Shanghai]. A necessary Duty Paid Certificate.

PARTICULARS.

1 package Cow Hides . . . . . piculs 9.90.
10 packages Pigs' Bristles . . . . . „ 14.29, value Tls. 342.91.
33 bundles Cotton and Woollen Mattresses, pieces 5,600, „ „ 3,920.
Duty paid: Tls. 218.0.9.8.

The above Certificate is issued for the British merchant ship No. 91.

[*Date.*]

To be delivered on date of arrival in port.

26.

Full and Half Duty [Paid] Certificate for Native Goods Exported.

The Superintendent of the Hankow Customs, in the province of Hupeh, and Taot'ai of the Hankow Circuit, in the matter of issuing a Full Duty Receipt on Native goods.

Whereas it is stated in the Revised Yangtze Trade Regulations that "Native Produce exported from the River when exported from [the regulation quoted says 'imported at,' 進口] any of the three Custom Houses on the Yangtze-kiang shall alike be examined and charged duty at such port itself just as at any of the ports opened to trade by the Treaty," and as now a Bank Receipt has come forward showing that the British merchants *T'ai-ku* [Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE], ship *Pekin*, have purchased at Hankow Native goods for exportation, which have been examined and granted a Duty Memo. by this Custom House, ordering them to proceed to the Bank to pay [the duty], this Full Duty Paid Certificate is herewith duly issued, in order that its holder may deliver it at the port of discharge for examination. This Certificate is to accompany the goods which it covers. A necessary Duty Paid Certificate.

PARTICULARS.

5 packages Medicines, piculs 8.20, original [value] Tls. 96.
4 „ Vermiçelli, „ 6.

The $\frac{\text{full}}{\text{half}}$ duty on the above has been paid with Tls. $\frac{\text{*. . . 5.8.8.0}}{\text{. . . 2.9.4.0}}$.

[*Date.*]

The above Certificate is handed to the British merchants Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

If a mistake be discovered, application to have it altered should be made.

Certificate No.....90.

To be delivered on date of arrival at Shanghai.

* In the Chinese text (Vol. I, p. 55, col. 10) the characters 百 and 拾, standing for "hundred" and "ten" respectively, should each be preceded by a blank space. They originally appear on a printed form, and the hundreds and tens are merely filled in if required. In this case they are not.

27.

Duty Proof.

The Superintendent of Customs and Taot'ai at Ningpo, in the matter of issuing a Duty Proof.

Whereas a despatch is on record from the Tsungli Yamên enjoining that "apart from the three Yangtze Ports where the Coast Trade Duty has to be paid beforehand at the port of exportation, the Half Duty payable on the importation of Native goods at all other ports is to be paid at the port of importation, and that the issue of Coast Trade Duty Paid Certificates is no longer permitted;" and as now a representation has come forward from the..... [*nationality*] merchant HSÜ FÊNG to the effect that "he has brought [the under-mentioned] Native goods from Shanghai by the Chinese ship No. 135; that these goods were accompanied by a Shanghai Duty Paid Certificate, on the production of which Coast Trade Duty has been paid; and that, since it is no longer convenient to sell these goods on the spot, he will now re-ship them to the port of Shanghai by the British ship No. 100;" this Custom House, having examined the goods and found them to correspond, now (while returning drawback for the Coast Trade Duty received by this Custom House) duly issues proof that a Full Duty Paid Certificate received from the Shanghai Customs has been produced for the said goods. Issued into the hands of the said merchant, that it may be taken to Shanghai for examination. A necessary Proof.

PARTICULARS.

1 package Huang-lien [Dye-stuff], piculs 1.05, value Tls. 73.50.

[*Date.*]

28.

Shanghai Customs Exemption Certificate.

The Superintendent of Customs and Taot'ai of Shanghai, in the matter of issuing an Exemption Certificate.

When a merchant, on having paid all the duties due on certain goods brought by him [into port], wishes to change the destination of such goods to another port of sale, a special Certificate shall be issued to him for the amount of goods so exported, on their being ascertained to be the identical goods in their original packages and to agree with the books without having in the least been tampered with or exchanged for other goods, and he shall be allowed to proceed to the said port and there produce the Certificate so issued, in order that they may be exempted from a further charge of duty. Now whereas the German merchants *Mei-tsui-shih* [Messrs. MELCHERS & Co.] report that, having previously paid the duties on the under-mentioned goods, they will ship the same goods by the British merchant ship No. 23,902, called the *Chungking*, to be forwarded to the port of Tientsin for sale, and the goods having been examined and found

to agree, an Exemption Certificate is duly issued to them. The document being issued on this ground, they shall be allowed to forward the under-mentioned goods to the said port, where, on this Certificate being produced and found to agree with the goods, they shall be allowed to land the same for sale without any further charge of duty being made. A necessary Exemption Certificate.

PARTICULARS.

5 packages Brass Buttons = 500 gross.

These goods had been imported by the northern ship, Registered No. 1,217, and paid duty Tls. 27.5.0.0.

The above Certificate is issued into the hands of the British merchants *I-ho* [Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON, & Co.].

[*Date.*]

To be delivered on date of arrival at the Tientsin Customs.

29.

Shanghai Customs Tonnage Dues Certificate.

The Superintendent of Customs and Taot'ai of Shanghai, in the matter of issuing a Tonnage Dues Certificate.

According to the British Treaty, "any merchant vessel wishing to proceed to any of the Treaty ports or to Hongkong shall be entitled, on application of the master, to a special Certificate from the Customs, [on exhibition of which] she shall be exempted from all further payment of Tonnage Dues for a four-monthly term, dating from the date of issue, if the limit of four months has not been exceeded." Now whereas an application for a Tonnage Dues Certificate has come forward from the ..... merchants ....., after the production of the Bank Receipt showing that Tonnage Dues have been paid, this document is duly issued into the hands of the said merchants, who are hereby granted exemption from further payment of Tonnage Dues for a term of four months. A necessary Tonnage Dues Certificate.

PARTICULARS.

Applicants: the Danish merchants "Telegraph Company."
Vessel: the Danish merchant ship *Ssŭ-ta-no-ti* [*Store Nordiske*].
Registered No.: 622.
Registered tonnage: 596 tons.
Tonnage Dues paid: Tls. 238.40 (two hundred and thirty-eight taels and four mace only).
Date of expiry: 17th of the 9th month.

[*Date.*]

30.

Huchao.

SHÊN, by His Imperial Majesty's commands Taot'ai, with the brevet rank of a Provincial Treasurer, and Superintendent of Customs at Chinkiang, in the matter of issuing a Huchao.

An official letter has been received from the Chief Manager of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company to the effect "that an official letter has come to his hands from the 'Commission for the new edition of the Provincial Archives' at Pao-ting-fu, through the medium of the 'Coast Defence Office' at Tientsin, forwarding a list of books for additional library purchases, and writing to the Company to send a special messenger to the Provincial Government Printing Offices at Nanking and Huai-an to effect purchases as per list, to forward them from Chinkiang to Shanghai, for further transmission to Tientsin, and apply for exemption from duty and release on examination." This letter having come to hand, and whereas an application for a passport has come forward from the Company's employé WU LUAN for twenty-three cases of books bought in the first instance from the Provincial Printing Office at Nanking, weighing in all thirty-five piculs, inclusive of package, which are to be forwarded by China Merchants' Company's steamer from Chinkiang to Shanghai and further on to Tientsin, this Huchao is therefore duly issued. When produced at any of the Custom Houses or Barriers they may pass *en route*, the goods covered by it are to be released on examination without let or hindrance. A necessary Huchao.

The above Document is issued into the hands of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company.

[*Date.*]

To be delivered on arrival for cancellation.

31.

Huchao.

JUI, Superintendent of Customs and Taot'ai at Ningpo, in the matter of issuing a Huchao.

A despatch is on record from the Tsungli Yamên to the effect that "whenever any Government officers pass a Custom House carrying with them effects and goods on which no duty is chargeable by law, they may go to the Custom House and apply to the Superintendent for the issue of a sealed Certificate, and after in this sealed Certificate the number of boxes and packages are clearly entered, then they shall be allowed to be exempted from examination." Now whereas the expectant *chü-jên* CHI P'EI, a native of the Wên-an district, in the prefecture of Shun-t'ien, states in an application that "this being the time for the 1882 triennial examination, he is on his way to the examination hall, and carrying with him a number of packages by way of luggage and clothing, applies for a free pass;" this application having come forward, I duly issue this Huchao accordingly. The Custom Houses, Barriers, and Guard Houses on

the road to which the holder of this document will proceed are requested not to raise difficulties by detention, which is to be kept in view as an urgent enjoinment. A necessary Huchao.

PARTICULARS.

Two boxes Books.
Four boxes Clothing.
One set Carved Boards.
Four packages Sundries.

The above Certificate is to be exhibited at all the Guard Houses and Customs Barriers *en route.*

[*Date.*]

To be delivered for cancellation within.....days.

32.

Duty Free Certificate.

SHAO, holding rank, granted by His Imperial Majesty, of the second class, Superintendent of Customs and Territorial Taot'ai at Shanghai, and Inspector of Mints, with three steps of merit granted to his person, in the matter of issuing a Certificate.

The records of this office show that the following documents have been received from the Provincial Treasurer at Soochow, viz., on the 1st July 1867, an official letter, which says:—

"I am in receipt of a despatch from His Excellency the Provincial Governor to the effect that a letter was addressed to him by the Board of Revenue advising the issue of an Imperial Edict sanctioning the proposal made in the Supervising Censor HUNG CH'ANG-YEN'S Memorial to the Throne, according to which exemption from Likin taxes as well as Customs duties should be granted alike on the export and import of such cargoes of paddy, rice, and other grain as merchants were called upon to buy up for transportation to Tientsin and for sale at that port."

Further, later on, in 1870, an official letter which says:—

"I am in receipt of a despatch from the Board of Revenue to this effect: the Prefect of Shun-t'ien-fu had written in reply [to an inquiry from the Board] that, 'since the crops in the country about Peking had fallen short of the full amount, and since commercial enterprise had again to be looked to as a means of forwarding rice and grain in support of the people's maintenance, it would be necessary to grant the temporary remission of Customs duties and Likin taxes,' and the Board now writes to say that matters are to be treated as in the case referred to the Throne in 1867."

Records also show that on receipt of this letter proclamations [to that effect] have been issued to the public.

Now whereas the licensed merchant YUNG CHI, having purchased one hundred packages of Rice, weighing one hundred and fifty piculs, to be carried to Tientsin by the vessel *Shunho* [*El Dorado*], and having signed a Bond [to this effect], applies for a Certificate which will exempt his cargo from Likin taxes and Customs duties at the various Customs and Likin stations; the Bond referred to is filed in the archives and reported in due form, and this Certificate is duly issued.

The Certificate issued on these grounds is placed into the hands of the said merchant, in order that he may produce it at the various Customs and Likin stations he may meet on the road, and apply for their examination and release. If goods not covered by this Pass be contained in his cargo, they will have to pay all the inland taxes and duties required by regulation. As soon as he returns to Shanghai the merchant will deliver this Certificate to be cancelled, which is to be kept in view as an urgent enjoinment. A necessary Certificate.

The above Certificate is issued to the licensed merchant YUNG CHI.

[*Date.*]

Shanghai Customs.

To be delivered within six months.

33.

Special Certificate.

LIU, holding rank, granted by His Imperial Majesty, as Provincial Treasurer, Territorial Taot'ai at Shanghai, Inspector of the Coast Defence, Post, Fisheries, and Salt Administration, with ten steps of merit and recorded ten times at the Board, in the matter of issuing a Special Certificate.

On the 4th September 1880 a despatch was received [at this office] from His Excellency LIU, Governor General of the Two Kiang Provinces, who states that he has been addressed by the Governor of the Fukien Province LÊ to the following effect:—

"Incessant rains at the close of this last summer season having caused the rivers of the province of Fukien to overflow to an almost calamitous extent, the year's crop of grain could not but be deficient; and since measures were taken to induce merchants to import this commodity with a view to assist the population, the Throne has been applied to for the extension, by rule of precedent, of exemption from payment of duties."

And a despatch to the same effect was received from His Excellency Governor WU.

The above having come to the Taot'ai, the matter is, on the one hand, brought to the knowledge of the public and the Commissioner of Customs is written to for his guidance, and, on the other hand, cargoes of Rice bought up by merchants here to be sent to Foochow for sale will be provided with Certificates in analogy with the precedent by which the carrying of Rice to Foochow was exempted from payment of duty on the last occasion.

Now whereas the merchant HO CH'ANG CH'ÊNG has purchased one hundred packages of Rice, weighing one hundred and fifty piculs, to be shipped by the steamer *Appin* to Foochow for sale, and whereas a Bond signed by him has come forward, this Certificate is duly issued, while replying [to the applicant's petition]. Being issued on this ground, this Certificate entitles its holder to have the goods covered by it released without payment of duty on awaiting the Commissioner's examination at the Custom House. A necessary Special Certificate.

The above Certificate is issued to the merchant HO CH'ANG CH'ÊNG.

[*Date.*]

[*Taot'ai's endorsement.*]

To be delivered for concellation within six months.

34.

Duty Receipt for the carrying of Goods into the Interior [*i.e.*, Transit Pass Inward].

SHAO, Superintendent of Customs and Taot'ai at Shanghai, in the matter of issuing a Transit Pass.

Whereas it is stipulated in the Rules appended to the Tariff that—

"Notice being given [at the port of entry] from which the imports are to be forwarded inland, of the nature and quantity of the goods and the place inland to which they are bound, the Collector of Customs will, on due inspection made, and on receipt of the Transit Duty due, issue a Transit Duty Certificate; this must be produced at every Barrier Station, *viséd.* No further duty will be leviable upon imports so certificated, no matter how distant the place of their destination:"

And whereas, further, it is stipulated in Article I of the [Yangtze] Transit Regulations that—

"Foreign merchants carrying Foreign imports up the Yangtze-kiang must, after having arrived at any of the Yangtze Ports, and as soon as they have left port, proceed themselves to the interior for the sale of their goods, pay all the Native inland charges at the various Customs and Likin stations, unless they be provided with a Transit Pass from any of the Custom Houses on the Yangtze,"—a final paragraph stating that at the northern and southern coast ports matters are to be treated in the same manner as at the Yangtze Ports:

And whereas, further, it is stipulated in the Chefoo Convention that—

"As regards Foreign goods sent to the interior under Transit Pass, the Tsungli Yamên is to devise a uniform system to be followed, according to which Foreigners and Natives, without distinction, shall be at liberty to take out Passes:"

And whereas, apart from the practice in the case of Foreign goods carried to the interior *without* a Transit Pass, still following the [Yangtze] Transit Regulations, the German/Chinese merchant *Mei-chi* [MÜLLER & Co.] reports to the Customs his intention to transport the under-mentioned Foreign goods to Ning-kuo-hsien/.....chou, in the prefecture of Ning-kuo, province of Anhwei, and applies for the issue of a Transit Pass:

I therefore issue, as in duty bound, this Transit Pass, in order that it may be examined and stamped on the road; and that the goods may be released. A necessary Transit Pass.

PARTICULARS.

1 package Palm-leaf Fans, Trimmed = 2,200 pieces.

The Transit Duty on these goods has been paid.

This Pass is handed to the German/Chinese merchant MÜLLER & Co./.....

[*Date.*]

To be delivered for cancellation within ..... days.

35.

Certificate of Declaration for Native Goods to be purchased [*i.e.*, Transit Memorandum].

LIU, Superintendent of Customs and Taot'ai at Shanghai, in the matter of issuing a blank Certificate of Declaration.

Whereas a despatch has come to hand from the British Consul to the effect that the British merchant *Hsiang-mao* [A. R. BURKILL] has represented that since the under-mentioned goods have arrived at the first Barrier, he has to pay the Transit Duty at the port of exportation, in accordance with the Customs Tariff, and now applies for the provisional issue of a blank Certificate of Declaration [or Transit Memorandum]:

This Custom House duly issues three identical copies of this blank Certificate of Declaration [*i.e.*, this triplicate Transit Memorandum]. The Consul is to call upon the said merchant to sign this Certificate at the Consulate before issue; and at the first Barrier met with on coming from the authorised place of purchase, either the said merchant or his representative will present this triplicate Certificate, in order that he may, together with the Barrier authorities, inspect the said goods. The number of packages and the weight of the goods and the name of the exporting Custom House are to be entered on the Certificate by the merchant himself. After this triplicate Certificate has been received at the Barrier, one copy is to be sealed and, duly enclosed in an envelope, sent by the quickest post to the Custom House where the said

merchant says in his declaration the goods are to be exported; a second copy is to be sealed and sent at the end of the month to the Tsungli Yamên, for the Yamên's archives; the third copy remaining is to be kept at the Barrier, where a Transit Pass [運照] will be made out from the particulars contained in this Certificate. This Pass will be issued to the said merchant, who will present it at the various Barriers along the road, where the goods will be released on the Pass being stamped. On arrival at the locality where the Barrier of the exporting Custom House is established, [the officers of] the Barrier will accompany the person in charge of the goods to the Custom House and apply for a Certificate showing that the Transit Duty has been paid at the Customs, on the ground of which the goods will then be allowed to pass the Barrier. If anyone should offend against this rule or should clandestinely sell *en route* goods which have been declared as destined for such and such a port, or defraud the revenue in any other manner, the goods will be confiscated, besides which the said merchant will be held to pay at the sea-port half the Tariff Duty on the goods as described at the time of passing the first Barrier. False declaration of goods effected by suppressing the Certificate will be punished by the confiscation of all the goods belonging to the same denomination [as those fraudulently under-stated]. A necessary Certificate of Declaration.

The following is a list of the Native goods and the quantities purchased:—

Destinations: *Nan-hsün, Ling-hu, Chên-tsê, Hsin-shih, Wu-chên, Shuang-lin.*
Twenty-six packages Silk Refuse . . . Weighing twenty-six piculs.
Thirty-one packages Pierced Cocoons . . „ twelve piculs and forty catties.

Stowed in two boats.

The above goods arrived at the first Barrier, *i.e.*, the.....Custom House, on the [*date*], and, being examined, are now destined for the.....Customs for exportation.

Issued by the Shanghai Customs on [*date of Certificate*].

To be forwarded by immediate post from the Barrier to the.....Customs, declared as the port of exportation by the said merchant, to serve as a voucher in payment of duty.

36.

Bond Certificate.

The Superintendent of the Newchwang Native Customs and Territorial and Customs Taot'ai at Newchwang, in the matter of issuing a sealed Certificate.

Whereas by the regulations newly agreed upon the restriction formerly prohibiting the exportation of copper cash, rice, and other grain has been relaxed, inasmuch as a Foreign merchant shall be free to ship these commodities from one of the open ports of China to another, under the condition that the said merchant shall bind himself, either by Bond or by depositing some other material guarantee, to return for cancellation within six months from the

date of issue the Certificate issued to that effect, with the sealed endorsement of the Superintendent of Customs at the port of discharge, showing that the goods have been there received; and a freight or part freight of any of these commodities will render the vessel carrying them liable to pay Tonnage Dues:

And whereas the Foreign merchant *K'o Ch'ih-shun* represents that, being about to ship the under-mentioned goods by the Chinese merchant vessel Registered No. 1 for Shanghai, he has signed a Bond in accordance with the regulations, and applies for the issue of an official Certificate:

The details having been found to agree, and the Bond having been filed in the archives, this Certificate is now duly issued. The Certificate so issued will entitle the said merchant to forward the goods enumerated therein to Shanghai. As soon as the vessel arrives in port, this Certificate will have to be presented to the Shanghai Customs for examination, and on having been there endorsed and sealed, it will have to be returned to the Newchwang Customs for cancellation within six months, reckoned from the date of issue. If after the expiration of the said six months it is not delivered, the sum stipulated in the Bond shall be forfeited as a fine to the Chinese Government. A necessary Bond Certificate.

PARTICULARS.

Jén (米) Rice . . . . . 144 *bags* = *Piculs* 184.32.

The above Certificate is handed to the Foreign merchant *K'o Ch'ih.*

Issued by the Newchwang Customs this [*date*].

To be returned within six months.

37.

Customs Regulations for the Port of Shanghai, for (Foreign) Shipping.

I.—The port for Foreign shipping is limited by a line drawn from Paoshan Point to the Battery on the right bank of the river below Woosung; vessels having crossed that line are held to have entered the port of Shanghai.

II.—Customs officers will board ships entering the port, and examine them after clearance outwards.

III.—The limits of the anchorage for Foreign vessels and the discharge and taking in of cargo is between the East Gate Creek and the Creek below the British Naval Yard.

IV.—Masters must deposit their ship's papers and Manifest with their Consul (if they have no Consul, with the Customs) within 24 hours after entering the port. For failing to do this within 48 hours, they are liable, under Treaty, to fine.

V.—The master is responsible for the correctness of the Manifest, which should contain a full and true account [marks and number of packages] of the cargo on board. For presenting

a false Manifest he subjects himself, under Treaty, to a fine of $500; but he will be allowed to correct, within 24 hours after delivery of it to the Customs officers, any clerical mistake he may discover in his Manifest, without incurring this penalty. If any portion of the cargo be for re-exportation, it should be so entered on the Manifest.

VI.—Except under special permission, the place for shipping and unshipping cargo and ballast shall be confined to the limits of the anchorage, and the time—excluding Sundays and holidays—to between sunrise and sunset.

VII.—When a vessel is entered and her Manifest received, the consignees of her cargo hand in to the Customs their Applications to Land. These must give the number of packages, with their marks, weight, value, and other such-like particulars, and be accompanied by their Delivery Orders. The Delivery Orders will be stamped and returned to the consignees, who may then land their consignments. If cargo be unshipped without such Delivery Order duly stamped, it is liable to confiscation, and the master to fine.

VIII.—When the whole of the inward cargo is discharged, the vessel is examined by a Customs officer. Shippers may then hand in to the Customs their Applications to Ship, which must, as in the case of the Applications to Land, give full particulars, and be accompanied by their Shipping Orders. The Shipping Order will be stamped by the Customs and returned to the shippers, who may then ship their goods. Goods shipped or placed on board a cargo-boat without such Shipping Order duly stamped are liable to confiscation.

IX.—Cargo which, after the issue of a Permit, cannot be received on board, because the vessel is full, must not be re-landed without being brought to the Customs Jetty for examination.

X.—When the loading of a vessel is completed, a Manifest of her outward cargo must be handed in to the Customs. It must contain an account of the particulars—marks, numbers, and contents—of every package on board. For exhibiting a false Manifest the master is liable to fine.

XI.—Goods transhipped without special permission are liable to confiscation.

XII.—Tonnage Dues are payable when the ship has been 48 hours in port, or as soon before then as any cargo has been [shipped or] unshipped.

XIII.—When a vessel's Clearance is applied for, her stamped Delivery and Shipping Orders are examined on board; and if they are found in order, and the Customs are satisfied of the correctness of the inward and outward Manifests, and that the whole of the dues and duties have been paid, the Clearance is issued, and the vessel is entitled to receive back her papers and to leave the port.

XIV.—The Custom House is open from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. on all days, Sundays and holidays excepted.

Special applications regarding business connected with the foregoing Regulations should be addressed to "The Commissioner of Customs."

38.

Harbour Regulations for the Port of Shanghai.

The following Regulations have been agreed to and sanctioned by the Treaty Power Consuls at this port.

I.—The anchorage for Foreign vessels is between the East Gate Creek (Upper Reach) and the Creek below the British Naval Yard (Lower Reach).

II.—Vessels entering the anchorage will, when they come abreast of the Harbour Master's Office at the Lower Reach [British Naval Yard], be boarded by the Assistant Harbour Master, who will direct them to proper berths. In the case of a vessel being towed, the tug steamer must stop, before passing the Harbour Master's Lower Station at Pootung, to be boarded.

III.—Vessels running regularly [*i.e.*, river, coast, and mail steamers] having determined berths are allowed on arrival to proceed to them without stoppage, unless they have dangerous or explosive cargo on board, in which case they are to be governed by Clauses XI, XII, and XIV of these Regulations.

IV.—Four berths in the Upper Reach of the harbour will be kept open for the use of men-of-war.

V.—Vessels are to moor in accordance with the orders received from the Harbour Master, and not to shift their berths or remove from the anchorage without a special Permit.

VI.—Applications for permission to shift berths must be made to the Harbour Master's Office at the Custom House, Upper Reach, or to the Lower Station by the shipmaster, the first officer, or pilot in charge.

VII.—All vessels are required to keep a light burning bright and clear at the starboard yard-arm, or starboard fore-rigging when vessels have no yards, from dark until daylight.

VIII.—No vessels except men-of-war may use swinging booms. The swinging booms of men-of-war shall be rigged in from sunset until sunrise.

IX.—Vessels are required to keep their chains clear, especially towards the full and change of the moon, and not to have lines out from one vessel to another any longer time than necessary. Boats towing astern are to have short lines, in order not to block up the passage.

X.—Merchant vessels shall not fire off cannon or small arms within the limits of the port without written permits from the Harbour Master.

XI.—Vessels arriving at this port and having on board as cargo any number of loaded shell, or as much as 100 pounds of gunpowder, or as many as 20,000 rounds of [rifle, sporting, gatling, mitrailleuse, pistol, or revolver] cartridges, shall anchor not less than one mile below the lower limit of the harbour, and fly a red flag [No. 5 MARRYAT'S, or *B* Commercial Code] at the fore during the daytime, and shall abide by the instructions received from the Customs concerning the discharge of the same.

XII.—Vessels arriving at this port and having on board as cargo any explosive substances, in whatever quantity, shall be subject to the same conditions as are laid down in Clause XI of these Regulations.

XIII.—Vessels shall not be allowed to take on board as cargo any of the articles mentioned in Clauses XI and XII of these Regulations without first proceeding to an anchorage not less than one mile below the lower limit of the harbour, from which, while having such cargo on board, they shall only depart for the purpose of proceeding outside [of Woosung].

XIV.—Vessels arriving with inflammable oils [kerosene or petroleum] on board as cargo shall be berthed on the Pootung side of the 9th section of the harbour, and must remain there until all such cargo has been discharged.

XV.—A vessel arriving with a contagious disease on board shall not come nearer the lower limit of the harbour than one mile, shall fly at the fore a yellow flag, and shall not allow anyone to disembark or come on board without permission from the Harbour Master's Office.

XVI.—Masters of vessels shall not permit ballast or ashes to be thrown into the river.

XVII.—All vessels in port must keep on board a sufficient number of hands to clear and pay out chain, etc., when required.

XVIII.—Vessels on arriving in port must, as soon as possible, rig in their jib-booms, and must not subsequently rig them out [while within the harbour limits] without permission from the Harbour Master.

XIX.—No buoy may be laid down without the sanction of the Harbour Master and his approval of the moorings by which it is to be held in position. Unoccupied buoys must be lighted at night.

XX.—Buoys that are already laid down are subject to the control of the Harbour Master, and where they are so placed as to obstruct the passage of vessels through the harbour, or for any other reason, the Harbour Master will be at liberty to order them to be shifted. In case of refusal or neglect on the part of the owners of a buoy to shift its position as directed by the Harbour Master, the latter may cause it to be removed at the expense of the owners thereof.

XXI.—In case of fire occurring on board a vessel in port, the bell must be rung [immediately by that vessel and] by those above and below her, and the signal [2109 MARRYAT'S, or *B T F* Commercial Code] "Ship on fire" hoisted [by the burning vessel, if possible, and] by those above and below her during the day, or the yard-arm light lowered and hoisted continually during the night. Notice should be sent immediately to the River Police Hulk, Harbour Master's Station, or Pootung Signal Tower, and to the nearest municipal police station.

XXII.—Vessels infringing Clauses XI and XII of these Regulations by coming within the harbour limits with dangerous or explosive cargo on board in excess of the quantity therein allowed will be notified by the Harbour Master to proceed to an anchorage not less than one mile below the lower limit of the harbour, and their working and clearance will be stopped by the Customs until this notice is complied with. All other vessels not occupying the berth assigned to them as required by Clauses II, V, and VI of the above Regulations are likewise liable to have their working and clearance stopped by the Customs until the Harbour Master

reports them as berthed in accordance with his directions. Masters of vessels committing breaches of the other Regulations will be dealt with by the Consular Authorities.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTICE.

I.—On entering the anchorage vessels should show their numbers, in order that the same may be signalled from the Harbour Master's signal stations.

II.—On having entered port, masters of vessels are requested to furnish the Harbour Master or harbour pilot with any information they may possess relative to discoveries of rocks, shoals, or wrecks, or vessels signalled on the way as coming from a certain port to Shanghai, and their positions, the state of weather and storms experienced during voyage, the time of leaving last port, and the time of arrival. They are also requested to report if any change has taken place in the position of buoys, or if any of the lights are out of order.

III.—Masters of vessels having fault to find with pilots, whether as regards professional competency or personal conduct, are especially requested to report the same, as soon as they arrive in port, to the Harbour Master, from whom such cases will receive immediate attention.

IV.—At the Harbour Master's Office (Custom House) will be found a board, on which all notices [pertaining to the Department] will be exhibited, also any information of interest to shipmasters; it will also show the names of pilots, etc.

V.—Vessels are recommended not to sail or steam through the shipping with the tide, it being highly dangerous to do so in respect of collision with other vessels. Vessels so doing will incur responsibility for all damages.

VI.—The master of a vessel may refuse to pay inward pilotage until a certificate is produced from the Harbour Master or his deputies that the vessel is properly moored.

Harbour Regulations for Woosung.

The following Regulations have been agreed to and sanctioned by the Treaty Power Consuls at this port.

I.—The anchorage for Foreign vessels at Woosung is between the Woosung Creek and the White Cottage above the Chinese Camp.

II.—Inward-bound vessels having to anchor at Woosung must hoist the rendezvous flag [MARRYAT'S Code] when passing the Woosung Spit Buoy, and they will then be boarded, between the Woosung Creek and the Harbour Master's Station, by the Berthing Officer, who will direct them where to anchor. The pilot or officer in charge of every such vessel shall see that proper facilities are afforded the Berthing Officer to enable him to come on board.

III.—No vessel will be allowed to anchor in the line of the fairway marks (consisting of three beacon poles to be seen in a line) across the Bar, or within 300 feet above or below said line.

IV.—The officer in charge of the Harbour Master's Station at Woosung is authorised to keep a clear channel from the Inner Bar as far out as Woosung Harbour, and to notify any vessel which may be anchored in such a position as to obstruct or endanger the navigation of this channel, to remove to such berth as he may point out.

V.—Should the commanding officer of a vessel refuse to move her after the Berthing Officer has called upon him to do so, such vessel will be held responsible for all damage done to his own or other vessels which may be caused by collision.

VI.—No vessel will be allowed to discharge or take on board cargo at Woosung until she is moored in a berth approved by the Berthing Officer, except in very urgent cases, when special permission has to be obtained from the Commissioner of Customs.

VII.—The management of vessels when taking up the berths to which they are directed will in all cases be left in the hands of the pilot or commanding officer.

VIII.—The officer in charge of the Harbour Master's Station at Woosung will board all inward-bound sailing vessels between the Woosung Creek and the Station, for the purpose of receiving their reports, and in case of a vessel being towed, the tug must slow down or stop while the vessel is being boarded.

Masters of vessels committing breaches of the foregoing Regulations will be dealt with by the Consular Authorities.

39.

Shanghai Customs Notification.

Whereas the 5th day of the 5th moon is the day of the Dragon Boat festival, [the staff of] this Custom House will, in compliance with regulations, be granted one day's leave and not attend to public business. A special Notification.

[*Date.*]

40.

Proclamation.

P'AN, Superintendent of Customs and Territorial Taot'ai at Chefoo, with rank as Provincial Judge granted by His Imperial Majesty, in the matter of instructions for the guidance of the public.

Whereas in landing imports from Foreign steamers and sailing vessels it has been an old-established rule for Native merchants to report their goods at the Foreign Custom House, and

on receipt of the customary Permit present the same at the Native Custom House, where goods are examined, and, if found to agree, receive permission to be landed: And whereas this arrangement was made for the purpose of checking all the infractions committed by false declaration of goods and smuggling, but it has lately come to the Taot'ai's knowledge that of the goods declared to be landed from Foreign vessels, some have been landed before presentation of the Permit at the Native Custom House, and some, on being taken on shore clandestinely, while suppressing the Permit altogether, were not even reported at the Native Custom House at all: And whereas such disorderly manœuvres are utterly incompatible with the restriction of the above-mentioned irregularities: It [now] becomes necessary, in order to check these malpractices and to show that the Imperial revenue is not to be looked at as an unimportant institution, to clearly state the rule as it has been of old, for the information and guidance of all whom it may concern.

The Taot'ai, therefore, in due form issues this Proclamation, with a view to its being duly noted by the merchants of all districts that, after the issue of this public notice, "[the consignees of] all goods to be discharged from steamers or sailing vessels, on having paid the duty and being furnished with a Permit, on application to the Foreign Customs, will have to proceed *with* such Permit to the Native Custom House for examination, and if there the goods be found to agree with those entered on the Permit, the latter being endorsed with a stamp showing that re-examination at the Native Customs has taken place, then the goods will be allowed to be discharged and taken on shore. Anyone who may be proved to have taken his goods on shore previous to having tendered the Permit, or to have taken his goods on shore clandestinely without exhibiting any Permit at all, will be sent to the Custom House for trial and punishment. If the goods discharged do not agree with those enumerated in the Permit, such irregularity will be visited with severe punishment, and no leniency will be shown. A special Proclamation to be strictly obeyed!"

41.

Notice from the Superintendent of Customs.

The wharf built for this Custom House is destined for the examination of goods; it was not intended to serve as a stage for merchants coming on shore or going on board ships, and pedestrians generally. I hear that prostitutes and singing women also mix with the company [making use of] this wharf, who, with the arts of the toilet, entice the passers-by, which is indeed a bold game to be played with the law. Now police runners have been sent to seize and arrest any such shameless folks, who, if they again dare to come to this wharf, will be sent to the Magistrate to be punished severely and without mercy.

The above public notice is suspended at the wharf in front of the Customs gate.

42.

Notice from the Superintendent of Customs.

[This office has authority to] arrest [revenue] thieves and smugglers, and restrict evasion of the [revenue] law; wilful offenders will be punished severely and without mercy.

The above public notice in four rhymes is identical with one that is suspended at the wharf in front of the Customs gate.

43.

Shanghai Customs Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a number of confiscated goods, comprising Silk Piece Goods, Szechwan Opium, Japanese Ginseng, English Camlets, Shoes, Fans, and Sundries, will be sold for this office by public auction at 2 P.M. on the 26th instant by *Lu-i-shih-mo* [LOUIS MOORE] at the Customs Godown. Intending purchasers are requested to attend punctually to offer their bids. It will be necessary for purchasers to carry with them a certain amount of Foreign money, in order that, when the sale is settled, the goods may be delivered; they must not back out after the sale has been settled, on the plea of having brought no money with them, which should be well kept in mind.

[*Date.*]

109.

Despatch from the Tsungli Yamên to the Inspector General of Customs.

The Imperial Chinese Board of Foreign Affairs, in the matter of official instructions to ROBERT HART, Inspector General of Customs, with rank as Provincial Treasurer.

The following Imperial Decree was received on the 27th May 1876:—

"The Grand Secretary WÊN HSIANG, a man of spotless integrity, a clear-headed politician, and a patriot, ever candid in his views and straightforward, sincere, and earnest in his actions, just and intelligent in his advice; rising from the position of a member in one of the Metropolitan Boards, he had to thank the fact of being known to the discriminating intelligence of His late Majesty the Emperor WÊN TSUNG HSIEN (HSIEN FÊNG) for being promoted to the position of a Director in Our Imperial Court and being commanded to visit, as an associate member, the sessions of the Grand Council; and, again, he had repeatedly important trusts confided to him by Their Majesties the two Empresses Regent and His late Majesty the Emperor MU TSUNG I (T'UNG CHIH). When, in the year 1865, he was selected to proceed across the

Great Wall at the head of a body of troops, in order to subdue the hordes of mounted robbers who then infested the country about Fêng-t'ien, it was he who by destroying the force of the enemy made a thorough clean sweep of this pest throughout that extensive territory. When promoted in his turn to a position connected with Our Court, he became an invaluable help, and by devoting his best energies to all questions where the good or evil of politics as well as the welfare of the people was concerned, and to the settlement of any complications that would arise between China and Foreign countries, he deserves indeed to be considered THE Officer who was at the same time Our right hand and the backbone of Our Imperial Power. It was solely by the fact that the accumulation of toilsome work had thrown him on the sick bed that he could be got to apply on different occasions for permission to quit his post; the Court had granted him a liberal term of leave, an Imperial physician was sent to him for consultation, and presents of ginseng were bestowed on him to render his heart easy and promote his recovery. At the meetings of the Grand Council We have repeatedly inquired after his health, expressing Our wishes for his recovery, that he might live to enjoy Our Imperial favour for a long term of years. The news which is now brought to Us of his having departed for a better life fills Our heart with shocking grief. We therefore hereby command that a *to-lo* pall be provided for his funeral; that TSAI CHÊNG, a *Beilé*, with rank of a Prince of the second order, be deputed to at once set out with an escort of ten officers of Our Imperial Guards to offer the customary libations. We further bestow on the deceased as a favour the posthumous title of a Grand Tutor, and command that, in accordance with the law regulating the relations of Grand Secretaries, honorary gratifications be granted to his family, and that sacrifices be offered up in his memory at the Temple of Wisdom and Goodness; that a donation of *Tls.* 3,000 be issued by the Treasury of Our Privy Purse; that hereditary nobility with the rank of *Ch'i-tu-wei* be given to his son HSI-CHIH, to take effect after the expiration of the latter's term of a hundred days' mourning; and that all the fines which may have become due during his tenure of office be restored. As to the posthumous honours due to him, the proper Yamên is to look up the regulations and make the necessary application to Us. When the body of the deceased is taken back to his home, the local officials stationed on the road will make the necessary preparations, and when the *cortége* has arrived at the station of his Banner, We hereby command TS'UNG SHIH to proceed thither to make all the necessary arrangements for the sacrifices there. We wish hereby to express Our anxious desire to honour the memory of a faithful servant."

The above Decree having been received from His Majesty the Emperor, communication is duly made thereof to the Inspector General of Customs. A special Despatch.

29th May 1876.

No. 744.
General.

110.

Despatch from the Tsungli Yamên to the Inspector General of Customs.

The Imperial Chinese Board of Foreign Affairs, in the matter of official instructions.

The following Imperial Decree was received by the Grand Secretariat on the 9th April 1881:—

"Ever since We took charge of the Empire We have respectfully received the illimitable proofs of the depth of motherly affection of Her Majesty the now defunct Empress TZ'Ŭ-AN *Tuan-yü K'ang-ch'ing Chao-ho Chuang-ching* [the last expression being the Empress' *hui-hao* (徽號), or special honorary title]; ever since We ascended the Throne these last seven years We have been deeply indebted to Her loving delight for the pleasure We received in bestowing upon Her Our filial care. Being a constant witness to Her agility and physical strength and Her restless attention to Government work, Our heart felt consoled in the hope We cherished that protracted happiness might add to the number of Her days, so that She might live to reach the acme of human life. There, on the seventh of April Our beloved Mother was attacked by an accidental indisposition, when all medical care was at once applied, which it was hoped would result in speedy relief. On the eighth of April, however, a sudden aggravation took place, contrary to all expectation; the patient would cough up phlegm, the breath stopped; and when, in the sequel, these symptoms recurred with increased pressure, at 8 o'clock in the evening She suddenly closed Her eyes to awake no more. Under pangs of grief We burst into tears, crying aloud: 'Alas! why must it come to this?' We have received Her dying commands, which were to the effect that mourning clothes should be worn for twenty-seven days, and then no more; but such a course would indeed not easily appease Our Imperial heart, and we shall give a faint idea of Our sadness by nevertheless wearing full mourning for a hundred days, and half mourning for the full term of twenty-seven months. With regard to Her last words, uttered by way of consolation to the motherly heart of the Empress TZ'Ŭ-HSI *Tuan-yu K'ang-i Chao-yü Chuang-ch'êng* [the last being the honorary title of the Empress TZ'Ŭ-HSI], namely, that 'restraining Our mournful thoughts would be as much as keeping Government interests in due regard,' We could not but respectfully obey the commands thus bequeathed to Us by making every effort to restrain Our grief.

"As to the funeral ceremonies, We hereby command that I TSUNG, Prince of Tun; I HSIN, Prince of Kung; the *Beilê* I K'UANG; the Grand Chamberlain CHING SHOU; the Grand Secretary PAO YÜN; the Assistant Grand Secretary and President LING KUEI; and the Presidents ÊN CH'ÊNG and WÊNG T'UNG-HO be deputed to superintend them with due reverence and care."

The above Decree, received from His Majesty the Emperor, is now duly and respectfully placed on record for the guidance of the Inspector General of Customs. A necessary Despatch.

11th April 1881.

No. 1,917.
General.

CORRIGENDA.

VOLUME I.

Page vi (Index of Subjects). Under "CERTIFICATES:" insert "Port Clearance; No. 24, p. 53."

Page 30, col. 8. For 九萬 read 六萬.

Page 45, col. 8. For 貳月 read 正月.

Page 55, col. 10. The characters 百 and 拾 should each be preceded by a blank space. *See* note on p. 280, Volume II.

Page 82, col. 6, *infra*. For 英商 read 通商.

Page 95, col. 11, *infra*. For 仰或 read 抑或.

Page 195, col. 11, *supra*. For 待 read 侍; and for 輾 read 醆.

Page 204, col. 15. For 扁額 read 匾額.

Page 211, col. 3. For 飢法 read 忱法.

Page 265, col. 12. For 竭立 read 竭力.

VOLUME II.

Page 18[a]. For *chih* 譯 read *shih* 譯.

Page 21[b], after *t'ung* 通商別口. For "a non-Treaty port" read "another Treaty port."

Page 27[b], line 10. Before 藉 insert *chieh*.

Page 53[b]. For *shi* 計 read *chi* 計.

Page 72[a]. For *tsé* 特 read *t'é* 特.

Page 87[a], after *chiao* 交碍. For "not to interfere with each other" read "to interfere with each other."

Page 122[a]. Under "*ch'ang* 常 constantly; usually; commonly," insert "常關, the Native Customs, as opposed to 新關 (*hsin-kuan*), the Foreign Customs."

Page 123[a]. Under "*ch'ao* 鈔 money orders; tonnage dues; to copy," insert "鈔關, the Native Customs, as opposed to 新關 (*hsin-kuan*), the Foreign Customs."

Page 143[b], under *ch'ou* 讐. For 讐怨 read 讐怨.

Page 213[a], under *shêng* 陞. For 陞啓 read 陞啓.

For transliteration of sounds in this Volume, Part II should be referred to in preference to Part I.

新關文件錄

HSIN - KUAN WÊN - CHIEN - LU.

TEXT BOOK

OF

DOCUMENTARY CHINESE,

WITH A VOCABULARY,

FOR THE SPECIAL USE OF THE CHINESE CUSTOMS SERVICE.

EDITED BY

F. HIRTH, Ph.D.,

Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Statistical Secretary, Inspectorate General of Customs, Shanghai.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOL. I.

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